

Japan Knew of Illegal Exports, Says Toshiba Resisted Inquiry

TOKYO — Japan knew about Toshiba Corp.'s illegal high-technology exports to the Soviet Union 19 months before arresting anyone, officials said Thursday.

U.S. Congress, leading the Senate to vote for a ban on importing goods from Toshiba. A MITI official said the agency was told in December 1985 and in June 1986 that Toshiba Machine Co., a Toshiba Corp. subsidiary, might have illegally shipped milling machines to Moscow between 1982 and 1984.



Hussein Takes Waldheim on a Tour of Jordan

President Kurt Waldheim of Austria chatting with King Hussein on Thursday as they looked over the heights of Um Qeis, near where Israel, Syria and Jordan meet. Earlier, they visited a museum to see scenes of Arab battles against the Turks and against Israel, and Hussein piloted a helicopter to take Mr. Waldheim, at the end of a two-day visit, over the Jordan Valley.

Roh Pays Kim a Visit 'To Help'

Says Ruling Party Is Prepared for Opposition Role

By Lena H. Sun Washington Post Service SEUL — Roh Tae Woo, the chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, dropped in without warning Thursday on the opposition party president, Kim Young Sam, in an apparent effort to keep the political high ground.

Seeking Iranian, Police Circle Embassy in Paris

By James M. Markham New York Times Service PARIS — A diplomatic confrontation between France and Iran sharpened Thursday as Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's spokesman officially confirmed that policemen circling the Iranian Embassy here were looking for an Iranian whose testimony is sought in connection with a bombing campaign in Paris in September.

In Tehran, Prime Minister Mr. Hussein Mousavi warned Wednesday that "popular forces" might react to "pressure or limitations against our citizens and our diplomats abroad."

Scandals Shake Israeli Security Service

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — The Shin Bet, Israel's legendary internal security service, is suffering the aftershocks of two scandals that have shaken its foundations and lent credence to longstanding Palestinian allegations that its agents frequently torture Arab prisoners and injure themselves in court.

that for 20 years has been Israel's main tool in its war against terrorism. The catalyst for this crisis were two incidents in which top Shin Bet officials were shown to have abused the powers entrusted to them.

Kiosk 18 Aliens Die in Texas Boxcar

SIERRA BLANCA, Texas (AP) — The bodies of at least 18 illegal aliens were found Thursday inside a locked boxcar on a freight train, the authorities said.



Karl Linnes, deported by the United States to Estonia to face a death sentence as a Nazi criminal, has died at 67. Page 7.

Jury Indicts LaRouche On Obstruction Charge

WASHINGTON — Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., the political extremist who has said he is a candidate for the U.S. presidency, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice, according to court documents released Thursday.

13 LaRouche followers and five campaign committees tied to him on charges of fraud and conspiracy to obstruct justice. Prosecutors have said Mr. LaRouche controlled the organizations.

Soviet Denies Reports Of Missile Compromise

By Bill Keller New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Foreign Ministry denied categorically Thursday that negotiators have reached an informal compromise on banning medium-range missiles in Europe and accused the United States of painting "an unjustifiably radiant picture" of progress in the arms negotiations.

GENERAL NEWS
The U.S. plan to explore better ties with Syria came after moves against the Abu Nidal organization. Page 2.
U.S. Democratic presidential candidates gathered for a debate, and Mr. Reagan took the toughest punches. Page 3.
TRAVEL
Normandy, a rich province of warriors, explorers and chateau-builders. Page 9.
SPORTS
A Polish cyclist is leading the Tour de France. Page 19.
Business/Finance
U.S. unemployment fell to 6.1 percent in June, the lowest since late 1979, but the figure was regarded as skewed. Page 13.

To Yalta by Car: History vs. Bleak Reality

By Celestine Bohlen Washington Post Service ON THE ROAD IN THE SOVIET UNION — It is a long road from Moscow to Yalta by car — about the same distance as the trek from New York to St. Louis. But that's where the comparison must end, abruptly, like one of the potboilers in Meliopol, a bleak town of yawning craters in the Ukraine.

American correspondent in a four-door Soviet-made Fiat, was to see the Soviet Union from behind the wheel. It is something not everyone in the country has the chance to do. Most Soviet citizens do not have cars, and although tourists could make the trip, they would have to file more detailed travel plans than we did.



Verdict Is Expected Today In Barbie War Crimes Trial

LYON — The verdict in the case against Klaus Barbie, accused of crimes against humanity for his role as a Nazi official in Lyon during World War II, is scheduled to be handed down Friday evening.

Dow close: UP 26.94 The dollar in New York: DM 1.633 1.617 1.47.45 6.1075

# U.S. Says It Misread Soviet Intelligence

By David B. Ottaway  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — The United States has "consistently underestimated" Soviet intelligence capabilities for the past 15 years and has wrongly assumed that superior U.S. counterintelligence technology would thwart Soviet efforts to penetrate the new U.S. Embassy in Moscow, according to a State Department study.

The Soviet Union's planting of electronic listening devices in the unfinished building was "both foreseeable and foreseen," said the report written by James R. Schlesinger, who was appointed in January by the State Department to study security problems at the embassy. "But as a nation, we have failed to anticipate the boldness, thoroughness and extent of the penetration," the report said.

A former secretary of defense and director of central intelligence, Mr. Schlesinger assessed the security damage to the eight-story main embassy building, or chancery, in Moscow. The 14-page report was released Wednesday.

The techniques used to bug the building "with a full array of intelligence devices" are so sophisticated that the United States even today does "not yet understand either the technology or the underlying strategy" behind them, according to the report. Some conclusions were made public earlier this week when Mr. Schlesinger testified before Congress.

In his report and comments at a subsequent news conference, Mr. Schlesinger echoed earlier criticism that the Reagan administration particularly and the U.S. government generally have not taken the Soviet intelligence threat seriously enough.

Mr. Schlesinger said it had been "uphill sledding" for such critics and conceded that once "a gradual dawning" of the extent of the Soviet threat occurred, the government, the State Department "was one of the last to get on board."

But he also said that there had been "no stand-out performances" among the U.S. intelligence agencies and departments, adding "the blame is upon all of us as a nation."

Mr. Schlesinger's recommendations to Congress included rebuilding the top three floors of the chancery and construction of a six-floor annex for top security functions at a cost of \$25 million to \$40 million beyond the \$192 million appropriated for the embassy complex.

Mr. Schlesinger said Moscow was "imaginatively explosive" in its use of technology used by intelligence services around the world. The United States had "no comparable advantage" in this field, he said, and should be "learning from the Soviets."

The United States had been unable until very recently to detect even with X-ray machines the sophisticated Soviet devices implanted in prefabricated concrete pieces used in building the chancery's walls and floors.

Since Washington and Moscow reached an agreement in 1972 providing for the construction of new embassies by both governments, the Schlesinger report said, "the United States government consistently underestimated the determination and ability of Soviet intelligence organizations to penetrate the new chancery building."

"To counter Soviet efforts, heavy reliance was placed upon what was then seen as superior U.S. technology and ingenuity to counteract Soviet efforts," the report said. "In retrospect, it is evident that U.S. confidence in its early ability to neutralize that effort was misplaced."

## Soviet Says Talks To Ban Chemical Arms Are Stalled

GENEVA — The Soviet Union said Thursday that negotiations on a chemical weapons ban are stalled, charging that a French proposal to guarantee all countries a security reserve of poison gas had created a new obstacle.

Ambassador Yuli A. Nazarkin, at the 40-nation Conference on Disarmament, also called on the United States to clarify its position on some points of a draft chemical arms ban, especially on provisions for international inspections to guard against cheating.

He said that another problem was ensuring control over chemical weapons production by foreign subsidiaries of multinational corporations.

Mr. Nazarkin criticized U.S. plans to start producing so-called binary chemical weapons this year as inconsistent with efforts for early conclusion of a ban. "At present the negotiations are clearly marking time," Mr. Nazarkin said.

The conference has been negotiating a convention banning production, stockpiling and transfer of chemical weapons since 1968.

## DENIAL: Reports on Arms

(Continued from Page 1)

thing near a proposal, was made on the side of the general."

On the contrary, the spokesman said, the talks have bogged down in several disputes related to nuclear weapons and Mr. Reagan's plan for a space-based anti-missile system.

Mr. Pyadyshov also disclosed that the U.S. ambassador in Moscow, Jack F. Matlock, met with Mr. Shevardnadze on Tuesday and delivered a message to Mr. Gorbachev from Mr. Reagan. The spokesman declined to discuss the contents, but a U.S. official said it was not related to arms control.



FLOODING, STORMS IN SWITZERLAND — Pedestrians wading on a street in Oberburg, Switzerland, where a river overflowed following a heavy thunderstorm. Storms have caused flooding and landslides in central Switzerland, killing two persons.

## Soviet Said to Name Air Defense Chief

MOSCOW — The officer believed to be in command in the Soviet Far East when a Korean airliner was shot down in 1983 was identified Thursday as the new chief of Soviet air defense forces.

The military newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* reported that the officer, General Ivan M. Tretyak, had addressed senior Communist Party members of the air defense forces on the role of Communists in strengthening military preparedness.

The former head of the country's air defenses, Chief Marshal Alexander I. Koldunov, was dismissed May 30 by the Politburo after a 19-

year-old West German piloted a single-engine plane across the Soviet Union, landing in Red Square. General Tretyak was named commander of the Far Eastern military district in May 1976. Western military attaches in Moscow said he apparently was the commander in September 1983 when a Soviet fighter shot down a Korean Airlines jumbo jet that had strayed into Soviet airspace. All 249 people on board the Boeing 747 were killed.

In its report on the flight in May of Mathias Rust to Red Square, the Politburo said the plane had been spotted by radar and Soviet fighters, but that nothing was done to stop it.

The wording of the report indicated that the defense forces had forced Mr. Rust to land, rather than shoot him down.

The day of Marshal Koldunov's dismissal, Defense Minister Sergei L. Sokolov was retired and replaced by General Dmitri T. Yazov, who served as commander of the Far Eastern military district after General Tretyak.

It was not known if the two men had served together in the district. Western defense attaches said it also was not certain when General Tretyak left the Far Eastern district, which is based in Vladivostok, but that he had recently been working in Moscow.

## U.S. Finds Moored Mines in Gulf

By Bernard E. Trainor  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — About a dozen moored mines have been found by U.S. specialists in shipping lanes to Kuwait in the last four days, according to Pentagon officials.

There were conflicting reports as to whether they had been destroyed. The use of moored mines is a new development in six and a half years of war between Iran and Iraq. It comes at a time when the U.S. Navy is preparing its first escort of 11 Kuwaiti tankers, reflagged and sailing under the U.S. flag, into the Gulf sometime next week.

The mines were found moored in international waters in the busy Al-Ahmedi channel. Kuwait has declared a 10-mile (16-kilometer) exclusion zone around the mines and is rerouting shipping.

The mines, which are assumed to have been placed by Iranians, are more a nuisance than a threat, but they cannot be ignored.

Kuwait has supported Iraq against Iran, and Iran's forces have frequently attacked ships bound for Kuwait.

Four ships have struck mines in the Gulf since mid-May but none have sunk. It was thought at first that some of the mines were free floating, dropped by the Iranians, or perhaps that they had broken loose elsewhere.

It is not known when or how the mines were placed. Iran does not have special mine-laying ships, but it does have speedboats that have been operating in the upper Gulf.

A Pentagon official said he believed the mines had been destroyed, but a navy officer said they were still in place, with their sites marked to warn ships.

Experts in Washington said that, if needed, the United States could deploy specially equipped minesweeping helicopters, as was done three years ago when mines were found in the Red Sea.

An Iraqi warplane hit the Iranian super-tanker *Dena* in the northern Gulf on Wednesday, the fifth time the vessel has been hit in the Gulf war, Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence reported Thursday, Reuters reported from London.

Shipping sources said the vessel had just left Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates, after repairs from the previous strike. Lloyd's said the tanker was not loaded and no injuries were reported.

## Dutch Back European Brigade Plan

THE HAGUE — The Dutch Defense Ministry said Thursday that the Netherlands would contribute troops to a combined West European unit if Bonn's plan for a French-West German joint military brigade succeeded.

Defense Minister Willem van Eekelen had reacted "very positively" to the West German proposal to use such a brigade as a step toward a united European fighting force, said the ministry's spokesman, Cent van Vliet.

The minister raised the subject in parliament on Wednesday night, but Mr. van Vliet said he had yet to discuss it with Bonn or Paris.

"It's his intention to participate in this brigade," he said of Mr. van Eekelen, adding that there are many technical questions, but that "the main point was to display political will," Mr. van Vliet said.

Last month, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany suggested France and West Germany set up the unit to strengthen the European pillar of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance. Bonn later said other countries could also take part.

He said the Dutch were the first to voice support for "this good idea," but other countries would probably follow.

As part of existing NATO military arrangements, up to 5,000 Dutch troops and 800 air force personnel are based in West Germany.

France, a member of NATO but outside its military structure, has reacted favorably to Bonn's brigade idea.

Mr. van Vliet said Mr. van Eekelen would probably use the newly assumed Dutch chairmanship of the West European Union, a seven-

## U.S. Seen Closer to Showdown In Panama

By John M. Goshko  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, protesting alleged Panamanian government involvement in demonstrations at the U.S. Embassy in Panama City earlier this week, has closed the consular section and the library of the embassy.

The move, which occurred Wednesday, was seen as pushing the Reagan administration closer to open confrontation with Panama's military leader, General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

The State Department spokesman, Charles E. Redman, said the United States had protested "in the strongest possible terms" demonstrations held at the embassy Tuesday by about 5,000 people, who included high-ranking Panamanian officials and political supporters of General Noriega.

The incident "will have a significant and negative impact on relations between the United States and Panama," Mr. Redman said.

The closing of the embassy sections was the latest in a sequence of events this week that has pushed the Reagan administration away from pressed neutrality in the political crisis gripping Panama.

Instead, the administration has started making unmistakably clear its previously private view that the 20,000-member Panamanian Defense Forces should defend the political situation in Panama by removing General Noriega, the commander, whose control of the country has been violently protested by students and political dissidents.

Students throwing stones clashed with riot policemen outside Panama's National University on Thursday as protests against the government continued for the second consecutive day, Reuters reported from Panama City.

Meanwhile, thousands of Panamanians waved white handkerchiefs in the streets, sounded car horns and banged pots and pans from apartment balconies to express discontent with the government.

The strongest signal of U.S. discontent with the situation in Panama was sent Tuesday night in a speech to the Washington World Affairs Council by Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

After repeating the U.S. position of neutrality and saying that "Panama's solutions must be home-grown," Mr. Abrams added:

"The old complacency inside and outside of Panama over the inevitable dominance of the Panamanian Defense Forces in the nation's politics is gone."

"Military leaders," he said, "must remove their institutions from politics, and any appearance of corruption and favoritism in their forces to carry out their large and important military tasks in defense of the canal."

Although Mr. Abrams mentioned no names, his remark was certain to be interpreted in Panama as a reference to General Noriega.

For years the general has been dogged by persistent charges of involvement in murder, drug activities, electoral fraud and intelligence dealings with President Fidel Castro of Cuba that are inimical to U.S. security interests.

According to U.S. officials, Mr. Abrams' remarks were intended to suggest to the Panamanian officer corps that General Noriega's authority had become a liability to its ability to control events within Panama, and that he should be removed.

But, the officials acknowledged, it is unclear whether the situation will be seen in those terms by a military establishment that has been loyal to him.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### 100 Feared Dead in Nepal Floods

KATHMANDU, Nepal (AP) — More than 100 people are feared to have died in floods that swept down eastern Nepal's Sankoshi River, destroying hundreds of houses and disrupting communications, officials said Thursday.

The floods, on Monday and Tuesday, also damaged a Chinese-built hydroelectric station on the river near the Tibetan border. Repairs are expected to take at least three months.

There was also extensive damage to the highway linking the Tibetan capital of Lhasa with Kathmandu. The road was badly damaged by floods in 1980 and was restored by Chinese technicians at a cost of more than \$40 million.

### Protests Slow Choice of Italy's Leaders

ROME (AP) — Amid protests by neo-fascists, feminists and environmentalists, Italy's legislative process Thursday, voting for speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, was delayed by continual protests and other interruptions.

Former Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini, a Republican, was elected president of the Senate the proper house. The selection of leaders for the Senate and Chamber of Deputies has been linked to a solution of Italy's government crisis.

Roberto Craxi, who resigned as prime minister in March in a power struggle between his Socialist and the Christian Democratic Party, backed Mr. Spadolini for the Senate presidency and Nilda Iotti, a Communist, as speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. Christian Democracy leaders have indicated they would accept those candidates if they were given the post of prime minister.

### Violence Ebbs, Strike Mounts in Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — A general strike Thursday shut down four major cities for the third day this week, but no violence was reported as organizers continued to demand the resignation of Haiti's ruling military council.

At least seven persons were reported killed earlier in the week and 65 wounded in clashes between demonstrators and heavily armed soldiers. The anti-government protests were the largest since those that forced President Jean-Claude Duvalier to flee the country in February 1986.

The strike, which resumed after a one-day lull Wednesday, was organized by civil, political and religious groups to protest an electoral election in May set by the constitutionally appointed electoral commission.

### Police Kill 2 Blacks in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) — The South African police said Thursday they had shot and killed two black men in an upsurge of political violence in black townships.

The clash took place in the Natal province township of Enkhlabale when the police said they intervened to stop a group of blacks who were stoning a house. The police said they opened fire when an officer was struck with a missile.

In addition to the two deaths, the police reported making two arrests. No other details were given.

### U.S. Panel Questions North in Private

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North was questioned privately for nearly two hours Wednesday by congressional investigators regarding President Ronald Reagan's knowledge of the diversion of funds from U.S.-Iran arms sales to support the Nicaraguan rebels.

He was last questioned seven months ago about what Mr. Reagan knew. Then, Colonel North told Attorney General Edwin Meese 2d he had never discussed the diversion with the president and did not believe Mr. Reagan had ever reviewed a memo drafted by Colonel North regarding the financing of funds to the rebels.

Colonel North was officially granted immunity Tuesday by the House and Senate committees investigating the Iran-contra affair and thus is protected from being prosecuted for anything he says to the committee, unless the testimony is proven false.

He is scheduled to appear for public questioning beginning Tuesday.

### Swedish Navy Fires on Suspected Sub

STOCKHOLM (Reuters) — Swedish naval ships fired depth charges and grenades at a suspected foreign submarine Wednesday night off the north Swedish coast, but military officials said that the submarine probably slipped away.

The hunt began when navy concepts training in the Gulf of Bothnia spotted what they described as "unusual water activity." It was the same area where a suspected Soviet submarine was spotted in 1983.

Since Sweden's annual "submarine-hunting season" began after the winter ice melted, reports of sightings, mainly by civilians, have been reaching the military almost every day.

### For the Record

An independent Chinese newsweekly will be launched in December, *Asiaweek Ltd.*, a subsidiary of Time Inc., said in Hong Kong on Wednesday. The magazine, 11 years in the making, is to be called *Yazhou Zhoubao* and aim for an international circulation of 38,000 in the first year.

Michael K. Deaver has lost a last-ditch bid to stop his perjury trial set to begin in two weeks. William H. Rehnquist, chief justice of the United States, refused Wednesday to delay the trial until the legal system decides the constitutional issue of the independent prosecutor handling Mr. Deaver's case.

Robbers cut off the hands of Juan Peron, the Argentine president who died 13 years ago, after sneaking into his tomb last week and opening his casket, a judge said Thursday. The robbers are demanding \$8 million for the return of the bones and several articles belonging to Peron. (AP)

### Correction

Because of an editing error, the timing of the expected retirement of Lord Carlington as NATO's secretary general was misstated in an article Thursday. The retirement is expected next summer.

## U.S.-Syria Talks Linked to Abu Nidal Expulsion

By Elaine Sciolino  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan's decision to send a special envoy to Damascus to explore improving relations was a response to Syria's closing of offices of the Abu Nidal Palestinian terrorist group, according to administration officials.

The officials said Wednesday that the focus of the trip by Vernon A. Walters, the chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, would not be the fate of the nine American hostages held by Iranian-backed Shiite militia forces in Lebanon, although they acknowledged that the hostages would be discussed.

Mr. Walters is expected to arrive in Syria within two weeks. The plan for his trip resulted from a letter by Mr. Reagan to President Hafez al-Assad trying high-level talks.

[In Moscow, Mr. Walters said after meetings with Soviet officials Thursday that he would fly to China later this week in a campaign for a UN Security Council resolution demanding an end to the Gulf war. The Associated Press reported.]

The letter from Mr. Reagan was drafted after it became apparent that Mr. Assad had closed the Damascus offices of Abu Nidal, who was expelled and condemned to death by the mainstream Palestine Liberation Organization a decade ago and whose group is believed to have carried out attacks in the Rome and Vienna airports in 1985.

The presence of Abu Nidal representatives had been a major stumbling block to improving U.S. Syrian relations.

Early last month, Syrian security forces confiscated documents and literature from the Abu Nidal offices, sealed them and deported dozens of members who did not have Syrian passports, State Department officials said.

U.S. officials said they were also heartened by evidence that Mr. Assad's former chief of air force intelligence, Major General Mohamed Khuli, had been removed or demoted as chief security adviser. Mr. Khuli was implicated in an attempt to smuggle a bomb aboard an El Al airliner at London's Heathrow Airport in April 1986.

(Sources cited by the West German newspaper *Die Welt* said, meanwhile, that the international terrorist known as Carlos was believed to be in Damascus. The newspaper said that the Venezuelan-born Carlos, whose real name is Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, was apparently helping one of Syria's secret services.)

Washington's diplomatic initiative represents the administration's most serious attempt to improve relations with Damascus since October, when the United States recalled Ambassador William L. Engleton Jr. imposed economic sanctions and ordered American oil companies to leave Syria.

Administration officials stressed, however, that Mr. Reagan's letter and Mr. Walters' trip should be viewed as a cautious initiative to explore whether Syria intends to take other steps to curb the use of terrorism as a key element of its foreign policy.

It is unclear, for example, whether the expulsion of the Abu Nidal forces represents an official decision to put distance between Syria and terrorists or attempted pawns from a dispute with the group.

Richard W. Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near East and South Asian affairs, said in a United States Information Service televised news conference with reporters from four Gulf states:

"The visit is not in connection with the release of hostages. It is to explore whether we can have a broader dialogue with Syria."

Administration officials said they were not sure whether Syria had taken any action to restrict Abu Nidal's training camps in the Bekaa region of Lebanon.

### Walters Optimistic

Mr. Walters, after meeting with Soviet officials whom he refused to identify, expressed optimism that an ostensibly binding cease-fire resolution could be adopted by the Security Council within a few weeks, The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

He indicated that the measure could provide international sanctions against Iran and Iraq if they refused to stop fighting.

Mr. Walters said Mr. Reagan had instructed him to go next to Beijing to discuss the resolution with Chinese officials.

He said the resolution had the support of all five permanent members of the Security Council: the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China.

The Soviet Union is Iraq's primary weapons supplier and China is reported to have supplied Silkwood anti-ship missiles to Iran.

### Car Bomb in Beirut

A car bomb Thursday blew out the windows of Syria's military headquarters in West Beirut in the third such attack on Syrian forces in the Lebanese capital since February, Reuters reported from Beirut, quoting security sources. They reported no casualties.

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**  
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE  
For Work, Academic, Life Experience.  
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.  
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY  
400 N. Sepulveda Blvd.,  
Los Angeles, California  
90099, Desig. 23, U.S.A.

**Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!**  
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS  
BAGS • BELTIES • HATS  
FASHION ACCESSORIES  
**MICHEL SWISS**  
16, RUE DE LA PAIX  
PARIS  
Phone: (1) 42.61.61.11  
HOURS  
Monday to Saturday 9 am. 6:30 pm.  
closed on Sunday

**COLLECTOR'S ITEM**

**IMPORTED**  
**Tanqueray**  
SPECIAL DRY  
Distilled English Gin

ENGLISH CLASSIC;  
PRESTIGIOUS; EACH A SIGNATURE PIECE.

**4th of July Parties**

PARIS 1st  
**MOTHER EARTH'S**  
Best party in Paris - live music, dancing, entertainment, glow BBQ outside - food your table now 42 26 25 58, 66 rue des Lombards.

PARIS 4th  
**THE STUDIO** Res. 4274 1028  
41 rue de France, in the courtyard, Outside BBQ, live music, dancing & show.

PARIS 6th  
**SAM KEARNEY**  
American cuisine - live music & dancing. Res. 43 29 89 80 - 9, rue Ponceaux.

PARIS 9th  
**RANDY & JAY'S - BBQ** Res. 43 26 57 07  
14, rue de Thion - Res. 43 26 57 07.

PARIS 14th  
**MACADAM**  
American cuisine - specialties of N.Y. sandwiches, pizza, live music 7th & 8th nights open res. 43 29 11 20 - 200 rue - Sunday brunch - 1, rue Diderot - Res. 43 35 43 65.

**Boozy's New York Bar**  
Just tell the taxi driver "sank roo doe noo"  
**HAPPY 4TH 2-U**  
U.S. PASSPORT HOLDERS, A SURPRISE FOR YOU  
• 5 Rue Daunou, PARIS

كازان الأحمر

# Reagan's Choice for Supreme Court: A Committed Conservative With Many Facets

By Stuart Taylor Jr.  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Judge Robert H. Bork, President Ronald Reagan's choice for the Supreme Court, is a multifaceted man with a powerful and restless intellect.

He is a committed conservative who has accused the Supreme Court of usurping the powers of elected officials in dozens of decisions over the past 30 years, including those that protect abortion rights.

If confirmed by the Senate over the passionate opposition of liberals, Judge Bork may be in a position to cement a majority on the sharply divided court to restrict or reverse many of those decisions.

His record suggests he would most of the land sharply to the right on issues such as the death penalty, homosexual rights, government aid to religious schools, sexual harassment of women, access to the courts, presidential power, the constitutionality of the special prosecutor law, antitrust matters and, perhaps, affirmative action.

Judge Bork, 60, has publicly said the court was wrong to recognize a constitutional right to abortion.

But while Judge Bork's legal philosophy coincides with Mr. Reagan's positions on many key issues, his views on some subjects have changed significantly over the years and he has broken sharply with fellow conservatives on occasion, most notably on liberal law.

He is known by admiring friends and former professional associates across the political spectrum as a deep thinker of engaging wit and firm integrity who has worked comfortably with people who do not share his strong conservative philosophy.

In articles written before he became a judge, he has deplored the Supreme Court's decisions upholding abortion as a constitutional right as unconstitutional "judicial imperialism," while at the same time opposing legislative efforts to overturn the decisions as dangerous encroachments on the court's role in defining constitutional rights.

He has called for drastically restricting some categories of free speech, such as sexually explicit speech and advocacy of overthrowing the government, while taking an expansive view of "political" speech and, in the context of libel suits by public figures, of the freedom of the press.

Judge Bork, a former Yale law professor, was solicitor general of the United States from 1973 to 1977 and was appointed by Mr.

Reagan in 1982 to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

His nomination to the Supreme Court, announced Wednesday, is a threat to civil rights despite his sometimes liberal positions as solicitor general, and have not forgiven him for following President Richard M. Nixon's order to dis-

independent of the president could be unconstitutional.

Such legislation was adopted in 1978, and Judge Bork's position on it is of particular interest because it is being challenged now by two former aides to Mr. Reagan who are now targets of pending investigations by special prosecutors. The issue is almost certain to come before the Supreme Court.

Opponents also have drawn attention to what they call the shocking racial insensitivity of a 1963 magazine article in which Judge Bork denounced a major civil rights bill to bar hotels, restaurants and other private businesses that serve the general public from refusing to serve blacks.

Calling such proposals a dangerous "departure from freedom of the individual to decide with whom he will deal," the article called civil rights demonstrators "a mob" of "other private individuals in the exercise of their freedom."

Judge Bork said then that "the danger is that justifiable abhorrence of racial discrimination will result in legislation by which the morals of the majority are self-righteously imposed on a minority," that is, upon white racists. The idea of legislating morality in this man-

ner, he said, was "a principle of unsurpassed ugliness."

But Judge Bork said in a 1973 hearing on his nomination to be solicitor general that he had taken "the wrong tack" in that article and had come to believe in the ban on racial discrimination in public accommodations, which Congress passed in 1964.

The general objection to legislation that enforces majoritarian morality at the expense of individual freedom, which inspired Judge Bork in 1963 to defend the freedom of whites not to deal commercially with blacks, contrasts with the rationale of Judge Bork's 1984 ruling that "private, consensual homosexual conduct is not constitutionally protected."

In that case, he specifically rejected the argument of a man discharged from the U.S. Navy for homosexual conduct that the moral preferences of the majority, in particular majority disapproval of homosexuality, could not be a constitutional basis for legislation.

"This theory that majority morality and majority choice is always made presumptively invalid by the Constitution attacks the very predicate of democratic government," Judge Bork said. He added that it would render unconstitutional valued legislation "about civil rights,

though civil rights lawyers assailed him Wednesday for having opposed at that time court-ordered school desegregation by means of busing.

Judge Bork has said little if anything publicly about current civil rights issues, in particular job preferences for women and minorities.

Reagan administration officials privately express confidence, however, that he would share his view that racial preferences benefiting women and minorities who cannot personally prove themselves victims of discrimination at the expense of white men are illegal.



Robert H. Bork

**Judge Bork's record suggests he would move the law of the land sharply to the right on many issues.**

## Kemp Outlines An AIDS Policy In U.S. Speech

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Representative Jack F. Kemp has become the first U.S. presidential candidate to provide a detailed outline of what his policy would be for dealing with the AIDS epidemic.

The program the New York Republican proposed Wednesday to check the spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome would stress mandatory testing of immigrants, health workers and hospital patients as well as persons undergoing routine checkups, seeking insurance, applying for marriage licenses or arrested for drug use or prostitution.

"When a fatal disease has no cure," Mr. Kemp said in a speech to a conservative political fund-raising committee, "it is only common sense to place the greatest emphasis on preventing its spread."

Mr. Kemp said there was a growing consensus on the need for testing to determine who is infected "with the virus that causes AIDS."

## In Democrats' Debate, Reagan Takes the Punches

By E.J. Dionne Jr.  
New York Times Service

HOUSTON — The seven Democratic contenders for president sparred gently here Wednesday night in the first major debate of the 1988 campaign. They fired salvo after salvo at President Ronald Reagan, but hardly a shot at each other.

Sixteen months before voters go to the polls to elect the next president, the Democrats clearly found common ground.

They said a candidate's programs should be judged by their potential effect on children. They insisted on the need to move rapidly toward arms control. They bemoaned a lack of moral leadership by the Reagan administration, using the Iran-contra scandal as a touchstone. And they said U.S. economic leadership was in jeopardy.

The Democrats met in an unlikely forum, a special edition of "Firing Line," the television program hosted by William F. Buckley Jr., the conservative commentator.

Mr. Buckley invited all of the announced Democratic candidates: Bruce Babbitt, the former governor of Arizona; Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr. of Delaware; Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts; Representative Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri; Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee; and Senator Paul Simon of Illinois.

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, who has not yet announced his candidacy, also was present. Speaking last, and in a sense summarizing what the others had said, Mr.

Jackson declared: "In 1988, we must not just change presidents. We must change our direction."

All the candidates laid down what is certain to be the core of the Democratic argument in 1988: the sense of a nation adrift in the Reagan period.

"There's anxiety in the country about where we're headed in the economic future," Mr. Gephardt said. "What we've been lacking in the last seven years is strong leadership."

Mr. Biden said that members of the present young generation are the first in 100 years whose standard of living is in danger of falling below that of their parents.

Mr. Dukakis and Mr. Babbitt, as candidates with experience as governors, chided the president for what they said was his inability to make choices on the budget. Mr. Simon, an unabashed liberal, said the administration had clearly moved the country in "the wrong direction."

In their closing statements, the candidates repeatedly voiced their concern for the future, their faith in the American people and their belief that the current Republican administration had failed to exercise moral leadership.

Mr. Gore spoke of the need to "rekindle the American spirit, regenerate a sense of national purpose." Mr. Biden recalled that the president's duty was "not only to preside over government but to lead society," and said he could inspire the country's "sense of justice."

Mr. Gephardt called the years of the Reagan administration "an illusion." He added: "Ronald Reagan has tried to make us feel good. Now we have to do good." Mr. Dukakis called for a government that can "once again create a foreign policy for this country that respects American values."

Mr. Babbitt asserted that "America is not in charge of its future" and said that in his candidacy, "We have an opportunity to take charge." Mr. Jackson said that Democrats must "not just follow a path, we must blaze a trail."

The debate was likely to help all the candidates, who are still relatively unknown.

As expected, no candidate scored anything like a knockout blow, and there were no major blunders.

Mr. Gore, who has been searching for a voice, showed signs of finding it with vigorous statements on arms control and a pledge to dismiss anyone who lied to Congress or stole from taxpayers. He also jostled skillfully with Mr. Buckley on the president's proposal to build an anti-missile system in space.

But all the candidates were largely successful in steering the debate to their favored themes.

Mr. Babbitt said the debate reflected the fact that the Democrats have become "a far more centrist party than we were four or eight years ago."

One sign of concord among the Democrats was their eagerness to debate Mr. Buckley instead of each other.

Paul Tully, Mr. Dukakis's campaign manager, said his candidate had sought to use Mr. Buckley as "a surrogate for Reagan, for a set of values and a style."

A dramatic moment in the debate came when Mr. Buckley asked Mr. Jackson about a toast he had made to President Fidel Castro on a visit to Cuba. Referring to the political prisoners the Cuban leader held, Mr. Buckley asked if the toast had meant a "long life for Castro and a short life for his prisoners?"

Mr. Jackson replied that he, too, wished that Mr. Castro would "change his ways." But then he noted that at the end of that same visit he had brought home 30 Americans who had been held prisoner.

The only point on which the candidates came close to opening an intraparty fight over issues came in regard to trade.

Mr. Gephardt vigorously defended his tough amendment to the trade bill as not being "protectionist." He called it an effort to "put action behind the words" used to demand that U.S. trading partners open their markets.

But Mr. Biden indirectly attacked Mr. Gephardt's amendment. And Mr. Dukakis came across as the most unabashed free-trader.

He noted that six million Americans are dependent on exports for their jobs and argued that even if all foreign markets were open to American goods, the trade deficit would still be in excess of \$100 billion.

## U.S.-Saudi Deal on Aid to Angola Rebels Alleged

By Neil A. Lewis  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A California business executive has told a congressional subcommittee that the Saudi royal family provided millions of dollars to anti-government rebels in Angola and told him it was at the behest of William J. Casey, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The executive, Sam J. Bamieh, testifying Wednesday under oath, said he acted as a go-between for the royal family and several figures in the Reagan administration. Mr. Bamieh's testimony added new details to reports already published.

The reports said that King Fahd and other Saudi officials agreed in 1981 to provide substantial financial aid to several anti-Communist movements around the world as part of an arrangement by which the Saudis would obtain administrative support for purchase of advanced radar-equipped reconnaissance aircraft, known as AWACS.

It has been reported that the Saudis provided aid to rebels in Nicaragua, Afghanistan, the Sudan and Somalia, among other nations.

Representative Howard J. Wolpe, Democrat of Michigan and chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, said Mr. Bamieh's testimony about Angola, along with other known facts, provided "strong circumstantial evidence" that the Reagan administration might have violated a congressional ban on providing aid to the Angola insurgents.

Congress enacted the so-called Clark Amendment in June 1976. Until its repeal in August 1985, it prohibited any direct or indirect aid from the U.S. government to the rebel group, the Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA.

The State Department has consistently denied violating the Clark Amendment, a position repeated Wednesday by a spokesman. Since its repeal, the administration has

provided millions of dollars in covert aid to UNITA.

Mr. Bamieh, 57, the chairman of a California-based consulting company, testified that in November 1981 he visited Fahd at his home in Riyadh, where he was told of the kingdom's obligation to help finance anti-Communist movements in exchange for the AWACS deal.

Mr. Bamieh said that when asked which anti-Communist movements the Saudis were to finance, Fahd, who was then crown prince, replied: "Any the U.S. wants."

In October 1983, Mr. Bamieh said, he conferred with Ali Bin Mussallam, whom he identified as the ruling family's adviser on North Africa, on the provision of Saudi credits to Morocco.

Mr. Mussallam told him that about 15 million would be funneled to "anti-Communists in Angola," Mr. Bamieh said. He was told by Mr. Mussallam that Mr. Casey had

spoken to Saudi officials about this diversion.

A U.S. intelligence official said Mr. Casey, who died in May of cancer, and Mr. Mussallam had dealings on a number of covert projects in Africa.

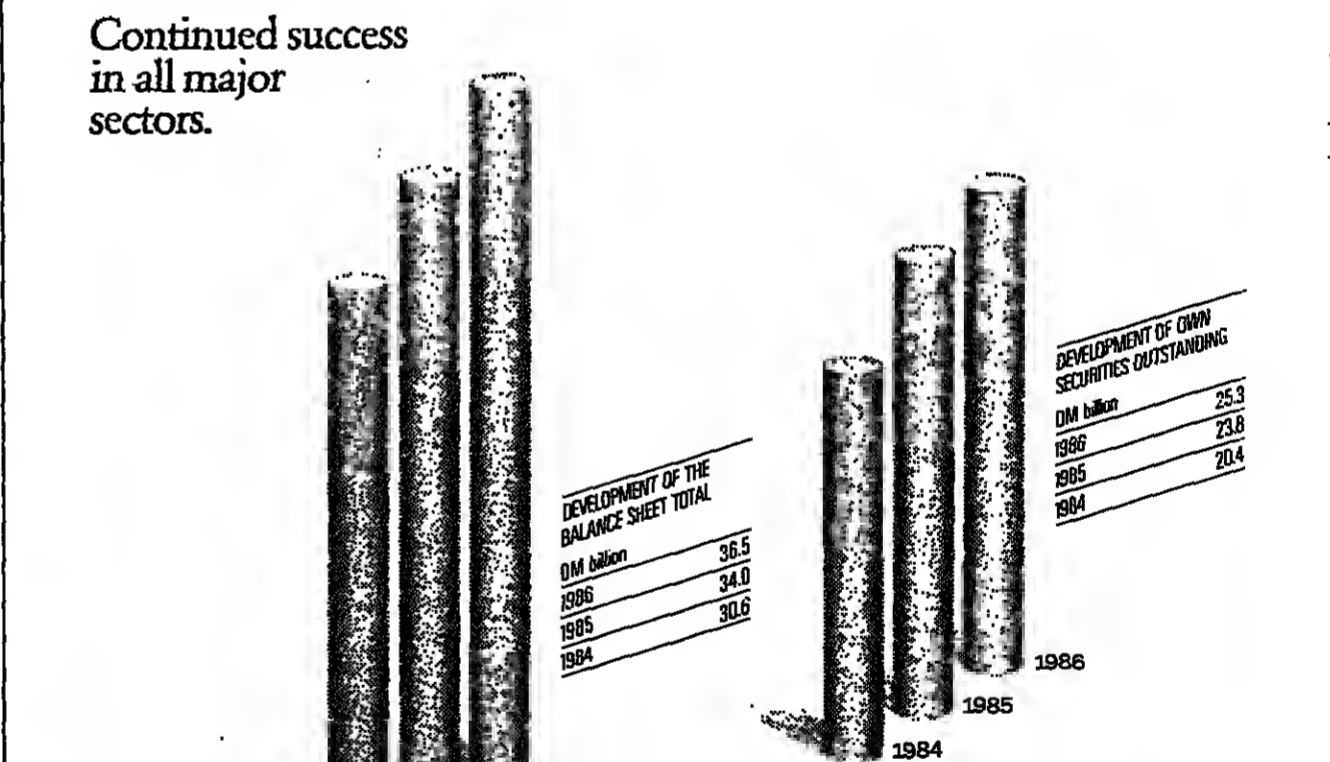
Mr. Bamieh said that in February 1984, he met with Prince Bandar bin Sultan of Saudi Arabia in Cannes.

He said that Prince Bandar, who is now the Saudi ambassador to Washington, told him the Saudis were interested in establishing a venture to provide materials to rebels in Central America, Afghanistan and Angola as well as oil to South Africa.

He said Prince Bandar told him that "at this very moment" Fahd and Mr. Casey were discussing the same matters on a yacht off the coast of the French Riviera.

The Saudi embassy here declined to comment on Mr. Bamieh's testimony.

## BUSINESS YEAR 1986: Continued success in all major sectors.



In 1986, the balance sheet total of Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank - grew by 7.4% to DM 36.5 billion. Net interest income of DM 234 million was 6.7% higher than the previous year's level. Operating income increased by a good 12% to DM 171 million.

	1985	1986
Total Assets	36,480	33,973
Due from Banks	12,766	11,487
Debtors and Bonds	6,763	5,833
Receivables from Non-Bank Clients	15,233	15,137
Fixed Assets	139	130
Deposits by Banks	11,287	9,504
Deposits by Non-Bank Clients	2,345	1,790
Own Debtors in Circulation	20,657	20,628
Capital and Published Reserves	620	615
Net Interest and Commission Income	240	210
Personnel and Operating Expenses	64	60
Taxes	90	99
Net Profit	30	30

## N.Y. Surveillance Of Blacks Is Tied To Radical Group

NEW YORK — Police surveillance of blacks considered to be radicals has touched off a storm in New York after news reports that the authorities have compiled information on 200 community leaders.

Civil liberties lawyers said they were considering filing suit against the police department.

Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward, who is black, denied Wednesday that there was widespread monitoring but did say at a news conference that police were investigating a group called the New York Eight. He did not explain why intelligence reports were filed on meetings of black groups where no members of the New York Eight were present.

Members of the New York Eight, a group of self-proclaimed black revolutionaries, were acquitted two years ago of conspiring to free two men jailed for the 1981 robbery of an armored car, but were convicted on weapons violations.

Mr. Ward said that tape recordings of shows on a radio station owned by Percy Sutton, a former Manhattan borough president who once ran against Mayor Edward I. Koch, had been ordered by a senior officer, Robert J. Johnston Jr.

"I would like to state unequivocally that the Police Department does not engage in any monitoring of the black community or its leadership," Mr. Ward said. He said police were trying to keep abreast of issues in the black community.

**Cartier**

Santos de Cartier  
OR ET ACIER  
AUTOMATIQUE, ETANCHE

Zürich, Paradeplatz  
Zürich, Türler Boutique  
Storchengasse  
Zürich, Hotel Nova Park  
Badenerstrasse 420  
Zürich-Airport  
Terminal A, B and Satellite  
Bern, Murggasse 3  
New York  
Tokyo  
Service-Organisation  
in fünf Nationen

**TÜRLER**  
SCHMUCK & UHREN

**Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank**  
FRANKFURT/BERLIN

Taunusanlage 10, D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 1. Tel.: (069) 2693-0, Telex: 414168; Kurfürstendamm 32, 1000 Berlin 15. Tel.: (030) 8612096; Telex: 183353; Luxembourg Branch: 16, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg. Tel.: 474360, Telex: 3101; DGZ International S.A.: 16, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg, Tel.: 462471-1, Telex: 2841

# Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

## Another Boring Summit

Frequent as grand slam tennis championships, summits are more boring. Participants seem more interested in post-match interviews than in the contest itself. Since few come up to the net, the game loses its public.

The latest European summit, gathering the Community's highest politicians on Monday and Tuesday, achieved little more than its prestigious rival, last month's annual meeting between the United States, Canada, Japan and the four biggest European countries. The Community has a population nearly as large as the United States and Japan combined; its exports are half as large again. But instead of proving an economic and political giant, it is still an uneasy mass bedeviled by four crises which its summit did little to resolve.

The senior politicians may have pointed out to their juniors the obvious way to go, but the juniors cannot work out the details when their warring seniors show themselves unready to compromise on the basic disputes dividing them.

The first crisis is that, although tariffs inside Europe have been abolished, there are still manifold obstacles to trade: intricate frontier formalities and differing controls on the quality of goods (especially in particular). There are supposed to be eliminated by 1992, but progress is slow. That date has no magic of its own, but further delay will make it a heart sick.

Second, trade even then will hardly be free. In the sense it is within the United States, unless exchange rates inside Europe can be stabilized. A devaluation by one Community country can be effectively repel imports as an equivalent trade barrier. But the European Monetary System, designed to stabilize Western Europe's currencies, is still a fledgling.

## Temporarily in Lebanon?

Lebanon is unforgiving terrain to outsiders who would direct its destiny. Israel invaded in 1982 and felt lucky to get out in three years, mission unaccomplished. Syria went in in 1975 and is still stuck, also mission unaccomplished. The Syrians have old ambitions of empire in Lebanon, and President Hafez al-Assad apparently believes it is a fit place to demonstrate leadership prowess.

Last February he got in deeper, sending 7,000 troops into Moslem West Beirut, one of the most lawless and anarchic sections of Lebanon. Now he has dramatically upped the ante, sending troops into West Beirut's heretofore inviolate southern suburbs. He did this after his policy was directly challenged by somebody's assassination of a favored Lebanese politician, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and by somebody's kidnapping of a favored American journalist, Charles Glass. The southern suburbs are a sprawling, slummy, mostly Shiite area, where live the Iranian revolutionary guards, who are now believed to hold up to 25 Western hostages. Mr. Assad brought the Iranian guards into Lebanon in 1982 to fight the Israelis. They have since taken on a political

will of their own. They are not only ungrateful and unruly clients but genuine terrorists. President Assad finds it convenient to come forward now as an opponent of terrorism. It is one of the ways in which he is trying to return to the good graces of the Western world, which reacted strongly against his regime's terrorist activities last year. The Israelis are pleased to see Syria squeezing, for its own reasons, the groups that do the most damage to the lingering Israeli presence in southern Lebanon.

Europe and the United States are uncomfortable condoning an expanded Syrian mission in Lebanon, a country whose independence they profess to uphold. But they see that Lebanon's own government cannot police the country, and they quietly hope President Assad will be able to extract Western hostages — without getting them killed. Absorbed as Europe and the United States are by their own Lebanese preoccupations, they have an obligation to remind Damascus that its proper mission is not to smother Lebanon but to help restore enough local stability to enable Syrian forces to start getting out.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Treasury vs. Antilles

The Netherlands Antilles is a conduit for billions in loans from Europeans. When the U.S. Treasury terminated a tax treaty with the tiny Caribbean state this week, it triggered panic selling in the \$600 billion Euro-bond market. The Treasury was right to crack down on the Antilles' collusion with U.S. tax cheats. But it was wrong to do so by breaking faith with foreign investors.

Americans paying interest to foreigners were formerly required to withhold 30 percent for U.S. taxes. The rule did not apply to firms in the Netherlands Antilles, which thus became home to subsidiaries of American businesses issuing \$32 billion in bonds.

The Treasury asked the Antilles to provide information on tax evaders who use the islands as a haven, along with legitimate American business. The Antilles would not, so the Treasury terminated the tax treaty.

This might persuade the Antilles to soften its stance on tax evaders. If it does not, American borrowers will gain a windfall.

Termination gives companies the right to pay off their orphaned Antilles bonds. Since most of these were issued when interest rates were higher, refinancing saves them money. The catch is that such American gains are mirrored by European losses. When the treaty was dumped, bond prices fell by as much as 25 percent, generating billions in losses for investors, and uncertainty about American reliability. Analysts believe that U.S. borrowers (including The New York Times) will have to pay substantial premiums in order to attract overly skittish foreign investors.

That would be bad news any time. With the American economy importing more than \$100 billion in capital annually, it is much worse. The Treasury could repair the damage to lenders by issuing a regulation exempting the orphaned Antilles bonds from withholding. If the Treasury will not do this, Congress will have to act to keep U.S. faith with foreign creditors.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Other Comment

### Penny-Counting Isn't Enough

According to some reports, Jacques Chirac, the French prime minister, felt that Mrs. Thatcher behaved like a "housewife" in Brussels on Tuesday night. Other accounts have it that Mr. Chirac claimed that the British prime minister was bringing the value of "a shopkeeper" to the European summit. In retrospect it matters little whether Mr. Chirac was demonstrating his sexism or his chauvinism at the end of a long negotiating session. The disciplines of the housewife and the prudence of a nation of shopkeepers were very appropriate to this summit. Its purpose was to impose a little financial discipline on the European Community, whose budget is out of balance and out of control. The present struggle to control the budget and to reform the agricultural policy is, however, one in which Britain cannot ultimately fight alone. The prime minister is right to court our pennies but, the historians of European partnership aside, she is in some danger of alienating those without whose support European reform will be impossible.

— The Independent (London).

### Left Out of the Official Club

Failure by the White House to seek out a representative of the gay community to serve on the new national commission on AIDS constitutes an unfortunate rejection of the experience and information that can be obtained from the group that has been hit hardest by the deadly disease. Can it be that there is no gay in the United States who can qualify for this commission?

— The San Francisco Chronicle.

## INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER  
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL ART, KATHERINE KNORR  
Managing Dir. • L.L. Robin MacKinnon, 33 Long Acre, London WC2E 9AT, Tel. 01-262-2000  
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 33 Long Acre, London WC2E 9AT, Tel. 01-262-2000  
Gen. Mgr.: W. Garmy, W. Leuzbach, Friedenstr. 15, 8000 Zurich 10, Tel. 0041 22 511 41 71  
Gen. Mgr.: Michael Cowar, 250 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010, Tel. (212) 732-3800, Telex 421715  
P.O. Box 1,200,000 F. RCS, No. 133021126, Concession Parisienne No. 61337  
S.A. au capital de 1,200,000 F. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052  
© 1987, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

# Farm Subsidies: The Worsening Crisis Is Good News

By Robert Samuelson

WASHINGTON — Be thankful for small favors. The European Community faces a budgetary crisis due to skyrocketing farm subsidies. Cost overruns are estimated at \$4.4 billion this year. That is good news. In fact, one should pray that things get worse. The only hope for ending the ruinous farm policies practiced by most industrial nations, including the United States, is for them to become oppressively expensive.

In Europe, the United States and Japan, farm policies raise retail food prices, generate surplus production and require huge government subsidies. Farmers do not ultimately benefit, because subsidies merely raise their costs by increasing land prices. The United States suffers doubly: Its policies cost too much at home, and other countries' policies hurt its farm exports. Developing countries that export food are also losers.

Absurd as all this is, reforming farm policies has always seemed a pipe dream. But now there is a glimmer of hope. Next week the United States will propose at world trade negotiations

subsidies without worsening the farm crisis is an expansion of exports and a recovery of world prices. Both require policy changes by other countries.

Resistance is sure to be fierce. "Every country regards its farmers as noble and its food security as vital — and the two are linked in the public mind," writes Dennis Avery, an agricultural analyst at the State Department. Even in the United States, any reform agreement would face opposition from the least efficient farmers, who might be forced out of business. There are also serious technical problems in negotiating worldwide cuts in farm subsidies and trade barriers. Because national policies vary, comparing concessions by different countries can be difficult.

In Japan and Europe, for example, import restrictions are critical. Japan imports almost no rice and only small amounts of beef. The European Community imposes variable import levies that adjust so that less expensive food imports cannot undermine local farm products. The import restrictions raise consumer food prices. Wheat prices in Europe are more than twice the world

## A Consensus Against Price Supports

ALMOST all industrialized countries support and protect their farmers. The cost, now approaching \$150 billion a year, has almost doubled in recent years as international trading prices fell back from the peaks during the "world food crisis." Farmers are a small and declining proportion of the population of the industrialized world, but they are well organized to exploit their voting power. Still, three developments point to a turnaround.

One is the worldwide taxpayer revolt. Another is growing public discontent with the inequity and inefficiency of present policies. Thirdly, the governments of all industrialized countries have now publicly conceded that their price-support policies are at the root of the agricultural surpluses and dangerous trade conflicts. There is a widely shared consensus that price supports should be phased out and replaced by more precisely targeted, less market-distorting and less expensive forms of assistance to help farmers adjust to a more competitive environment.

— Fred H. Sanderson, writing in the Los Angeles Times.

## Latin America's Democracies Are in Trouble

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — President Reagan boasted recently that 90 percent of the people of Latin America live in countries under democratic rule or "turning to democracy," compared with only 23 percent a decade ago. This is true, but perhaps he should not be the one to point it out. His blatant disregard for the South American economic condition is laying the groundwork for a return to authoritarian rule.

Debt-ridden austerity will tear some of these fragile democracies apart. Already there are signs that the continuing economic crisis is encouraging a breed of nationalist populists calling for a renunciation of debt and a promise of jobs. There will be Peronism, not democracy.

This is very different from the heady days of rapid economic growth in the '60s and '70s. Life expectancy at birth, perhaps the most important indicator of a society's fundamental well-being, rose from 56 to 64 years. The proportion of

improvement, is on the rise. In Mexico, nutrition has seriously worsened. In the Dominican Republic, child malnutrition has increased. In Chile, primary school enrollment rates have dropped from 70 percent of the average wage to 45 percent.

Though it is not widely appreciated, Latin American countries have done much to adjust to the harsh economic environment. Currencies have been depreciated, public sector deficits reduced and import substitution projects pushed. But partly because world demand has remained sluggish and partly because it takes time for production and exports to respond to policy changes, adjustment has come more through import cuts than through job-creating export expansion.

These countries could still do more. Too many are overvalued with state-run inefficiency. And more could emulate Chile and Costa Rica, which have done the most to protect the poor, particularly the children, by carefully targeting vulnerable groups with special nutrition and health programs.

Still, the Western world, particularly the United States, has a grave responsibility to do more. After all, it was in response to U.S. advice that Latin American countries tried to outgrow the effect of oil price rises by borrowing so heavily from Western commercial banks.

If the United States cannot now come up with a worthwhile, digestible program for restoring economic well-being, the new democracies may end up being the dust. So far, these democracies have done a remarkable job in containing unrest and dampening expectations. But we should never forget how young and fragile they really are — and what the alternative is.

— Mario Vargas Llosa, the Peruvian novelist, quoted in the Paris newspaper *L'Express*.



By HARRAJON in El Universal (Mexico City).  
Cartoonists & Writers Syndicate.

## The Practices of Democracy Have Been Catching On

NEVER have there been so many democratic regimes in Latin America. But there has also been progress in the democratization of institutions and of parties — an evolution of political mores. This is the case in Venezuela, in the Dominican Republic. Governments succored one another after elections; political parties alternate in power, no extraparlimentary movement questions the system itself, the extremes have been absorbed by the democratic process.

But to me the most important phenomenon, the real chance to break the vicious circle of dictatorship-democracy-dictatorship that has

marked our history, is that for the first time these elected governments enjoy popular support. Often they were neither the choice of the local elites — indeed, quite the contrary — nor were they imposed by any outside pressure. They are, for the first time, the choice of the masses.

Here is a sign of this popular will. In Peru, during the last elections, the Shining Path guerrillas threatened to cut off the fingers of peasants who voted. But the abstention rate among registered voters was a mere 7 percent.

— Mario Vargas Llosa, the Peruvian novelist, quoted in the Paris newspaper *L'Express*.

# Bork at Issue: The Senate Opposition Will Be Cynically Partisan

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — If Joseph Biden had a reputation for seriousness, he forfeited it in the 24 hours after Justice Lewis Powell announced his departure from the Supreme Court. The Democratic senator from Delaware did much to achieve the opposite of his two goals: He strengthened President Reagan's case for nominating Judge Robert Bork, and he strengthened the Democrats' case for not nominating Joseph Biden to run for president.

Six months ago, Mr. Biden, whose mood swings carry him from Hamlet to hysteria, was given chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, an example of history handing a man sufficient rope with which to hang himself. Now the incredible shrinking presidential candidate has cornered over his flamboyantly advertised principles. Hitherto the senator had said that Judge Bork was the sort of qualified conservative he could support. He had declared: "Say the administration sends up Bork and, after our investigations, he looks a lot like Scalia. I'd have to vote for him, and if the [special-interest] groups tear me apart, that's the medicine I'll have to take."

That was before Mr. Biden heard from liberal groups like the Federation of Women Lawyers, whose director decried concerning Senator Biden's endorsement of Judge Bork: "He should retract his endorsement." Suddenly Mr. Biden was allergic to medicine, and began to position himself to do as Biden. He changed his tune either because groups were jerking his

leash or, worse, to prepare for an act of pre-emptive capitulation.

He said that "in light of Powell's special role" as a swing vote (which often swung toward Mr. Biden's policy preferences), he, Senator Biden, wants someone with "an open mind." Proof of openness would be, of course, opinions that coincide with Senator Biden's preferences. He says he does not want "someone who has a predisposition on every one of the major issues." Imagine a justice with no predispositions on major issues. And try to imagine Senator Biden objecting to a nominee whose predispositions coincide with Senator Biden's.

Sensors who oppose the nomination will be breaking fresh ground in the field of partisanship. Opposition

## Bork: Vetting Him Is the Senate's Job

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — Hundreds of people in an audience at Chautauque, N.Y., tonight, told loud when Attorney General Edwin Meese told them that President Reagan would apply no ideological test in choosing a replacement for Justice Lewis Powell of the Supreme Court.

Sensors considering the nomination of Robert Bork — who in 1973 fired special prosecutor Archibald Cox for Richard Nixon — have reason to laugh, too, when they hear advice like that of Daniel Pappo of the conservative Washington Legal Foundation: "I don't think it's responsible... [to] [nominees] are found qualified, that the ideological disagreement with them is the sole basis for saying that they should not sit on the bench."

What, Mr. Pappo and other deep thinkers of the right would be singing a different tune if Jimmy Carter were still in office and had nominated a flaming and inflexible liberal to the Supreme Court. (Mr. Carter, unfortunately, had no opportunity to nominate any kind of justice.)

In fact, the flaming and inflexible right did sing a different tune in 1968 when President Johnson nominated Abe Fortas to be chief justice. The song was called "Filluster" and it prevented a Fortas confirmation. It was orchestrated by the tireless and timeless Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, who is still around to be on the other side this time.

As is his wont, Senator Thurmond put the matter plainly in 1968: Abe

disposed have every right to mount an opposition on ideological grounds.

That is doubly applicable to this case, because the record shows that Justice Powell was the present court's swing vote on every one of the major issues. Imagine a justice with no predispositions on major issues. And try to imagine Senator Biden objecting to a nominee whose predispositions coincide with Senator Biden's.

Sensors who oppose the nomination will be breaking fresh ground in the field of partisanship. Opposition

to Judge Bork — a former professor at Yale Law School, a former U.S. solicitor general and a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals — must be on unpolitical grounds. Opposition must assert the principles that senators oppose presidents on deference in the selection of judicial nominees; that jurisdictional differences are always sufficient grounds for opposition; that result-oriented senators need not have no objections about rejecting nominees whose reasoning might not lead to results the senators desire.

If Mr. Biden opposes Judge Bork, his behavior, and that of any senators who follow him, will signal a new stage in the descent of liberalism into cynicism, an attempt to fill a void of principle with a raw assertion of power.

Professor Laurence Tribe of Harvard offers a patina of principle for such assertion, arguing that the proper focus of confirmation hearings on an individual "is not fitness as an individual, but 'the balance of the court as a whole.' This new theory of 'balance' holds not merely that once the court has achieved a series of liberal results its disposition should be preserved. The real theory is that there should never again be a balance to the right of whatever balance exists. Perhaps that explains Harvard's understanding of history: There is a leftward-working ratchet, so social movement is to the left and is irreversible.

Continuity is a value that has its

## IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

**1912: Wilson Nominated**  
BALTIMORE — The agony is over. On July 2 the Democratic National Convention in sheer desperation broke away after the 45th ballot, and named Governor Woodrow Wilson for President on the 46th. Delegation after delegation broke from Champ Clark. Mr. Underwood withdrew, and his delegates went solidly for Governor Wilson. The total was: Mr. Wilson, 990; Mr. Clark, 84. Mr. Wilson was declared nominated and the demonstration lasted 20 minutes. Crowds outside took up the cheer, which swept over the city like a tornado. It is not often that a University professor rises so rapidly in politics as Governor Wilson has done. Less than two years ago he was president of Princeton University. In November, 1910, he was elected Governor of New Jersey, his first political office. He will be 56 years old Oct. 28.

**1937: Earhart Missing**  
HONOLULU — Amelia Earhart was believed today [July 2] to be forced down in the Pacific Ocean near Howland Island, when her fuel supply ran out less than half-way across the 2,570-mile leg from the Marshall Islands to Hawaii. Coast Guard officials here announced that two cutters had been sent in a search for the round-the-world flyer and her navigator. Apparently lost in a heavy fog, Miss Earhart radioed the wireless station situated on Howland Island at 2:12 P.M. (Eastern Standard time) that she had only enough fuel left for half an hour's flying and that she could not see land. An hour before, a message had been received from the plane saying that she was within 100 miles of the island. The Marshall Islands-Howland Island hop was to have been the first leg of the 7,000-mile Pacific crossing.

OPINION

'She Goes Not Abroad in Search of Monsters'

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON—Some of the best lines on the July 4 heritage were written nearly half a century after the fact by John Quincy Adams...

pleasant calling card: the National Guard of the Somozas, the instrument of half a century of despotism. The contrast, Mr. Reagan has often said, remind him of the U.S. founding fathers...



When 'New Age' Men Cheer The Devil in Themselves...

By Garrett Epps

WASHINGTON—If Gloria Steinem became a town planner, she might dream up a community like the one I live in, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Populated largely by academics...

MEANWHILE

olson, vomiting feathers and cherry pits, storms into a tiny New England church and asks the stunned congregation, "So what do you think? Women—a mistake? Or did He do this to us ON PURPOSE?"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Avoiding, Not Evading

Regarding "European Tax Pact Adopted" (June 27) by Axel Krause: The International Chamber of Commerce does not represent or issue statements "on behalf of employer associations in 107 countries."

The convention is superfluous; sufficient regional, multilateral and bilateral treaties between OECD countries to combat tax evasion are already in place.

Stop Blaming Kuwait

William Safire's allegations against the ruler of Kuwait, in "Put an End to Kuwaiti Blackmail" (June 19), are unfounded and lack objectivity.

Labor: Something Left

Regarding "A Turning Point in History: British Socialism's Demise" (June 18): The Labor Party finishes second in an election and George Will announces the death of socialism.

The Wrong Communists

Michael Leiter's opinion column "Philippines: Communists in a Quid Pro Quo" (June 24) contains an error. The advertisement he mentions as having been placed in a Manila newspaper by the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) was actually placed by the Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP).

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address.

Production Priorities

Regarding the opinion column "Poison Is Replacing Reason in U.S.-Japan Disputes" (June 18) by Gerald L. Curtis: A recent cartoon in North American newspapers shows Uncle Sam feverishly shoveling dollars and manpower into the cavernous furnace of military production.

United States, for all its empty promises and inefficient foreign policy...

United States, for all its empty promises and inefficient foreign policy, America is proving to be an unreliable ally. This is turning away many of its friends.

Richard J. Kessler, Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

Richard J. Kessler, Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune Centennial (1887-1987) featuring logos of sponsors: Sedgwick, Meridien, Air France, Aerospatiale, KPMG, Volkswagen, Swiss Bank Corporation, Nomura, Louis Vuitton, AT&T, EBEL, and MasterCard International.

Large advertisement for the International Herald Tribune featuring a 'Save 40%' offer. It includes a table of subscription rates for various countries and currencies, and a form for ordering a subscription.

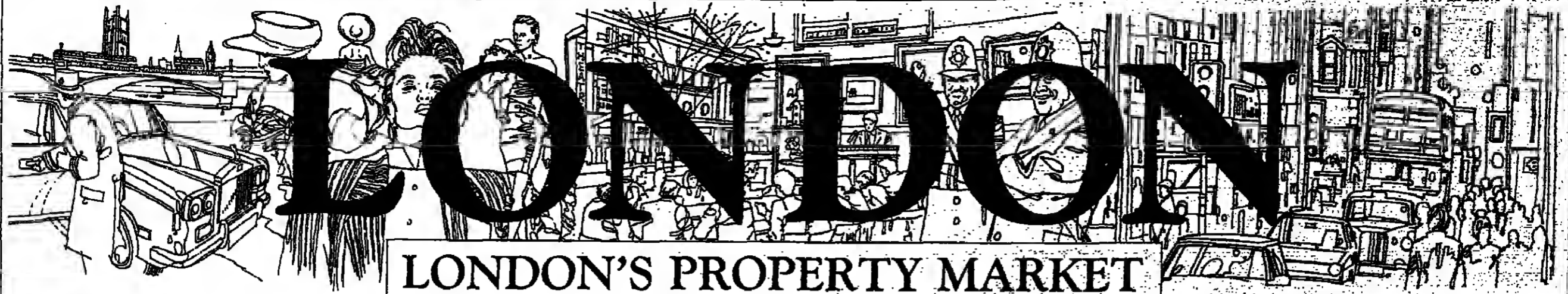
On the occasion of its one hundredth anniversary, the International Herald Tribune is honored to welcome these twelve world-renowned companies as Centennial Sponsors.

Now morning delivery for most readers!

Subscription form with fields for name, address, city/country, and payment options (check, credit card).

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT



# LONDON

## LONDON'S PROPERTY MARKET

### Penthouses on the Up and Up

**B**ecause domestic staff were traditionally accommodated in attics, the highest floor in British homes has always carried the lowest status. But now height is on the up and up, and London is following the Manhattan precedent where penthouses are top homes for top dogs. Apartments which elevate you to rarefied heights above your fellows command an enthusiastic market here and premium prices.

By dictionary definition, a penthouse is a humble shed with roof sloping against a higher wall or a small house on another building's flat roof. So some developers are cashing in on the vogue by calling any top-floor garret among the chimney pots and TV aerials "the penthouse suite". However, it is generally accepted that the real McCoy should be a duplex (or more) at the top of the building, command spectacular views over the city, attain a degree of luxury with spacious rooms, en-suite bedroom with bathroom and a substantial balcony, terrace or roof garden.

Most of the glossy London agents agree that such penthouses attract a special type of buyer - extrovert, successful, cosmopolitan. Says Aston Chase's Mark Pollack: "They're expansive people who want lots of space but are too busy to cope with the hassle of taking on a big house and garden."

Avril Bull, of De Groot Colis, comments: "Perhaps it is a question of style. I find pent-

houses are markedly individual, even eccentric."

Hampton & Sons partner Linda Beane believes that the popularity of the penthouse depends on the fact that it offers a different style of living from the rest of a block of flats "and so appeals to the individual who wants to stand out from the herd."

Paradoxically, in the public sector, the herd seems to stam-

pede at the very idea of height. Tower blocks are rated a disaster area and social workers take the view that tall buildings are the pits. Families have been housed at the topmost levels with the result that children end up virtual prisoners and grow into a generation of staircase delinquents. Compounded by an abysmal standard of maintenance, many council-owned tower blocks have been allowed to deteriorate into crime-ridden, graffiti-daubed slums.

Wandsworth Council's Livingstone Estate was clearly in this category when private developers Regalian took it in hand last year. It is pouring in £20 million for a refurbishment of the 356 flats in two 19-storey towers and five other blocks. The confidence of Regalian boss David Goldstone has proved fully justified. It has been renamed The Falcons, and buyers of the 200 units already complete are showing substantial capital gains. The top-most tower flats, the very ones which were most difficult to let when publicly owned, now fetch the highest prices.

Regalian's current flagship development is the zigzag-style Free Trade Wharf, which justifiably claims pride of place on the water's edge in Docklands. Just a few minutes' from Tower Bridge, barely two miles from Bank Station, the penthouses in the central warehouse square there are planned as a City

executive's dream. Judging by the rate at which they are selling, so are the rest of the 171 flats in phase 1, ranging from one-bedders at £162,500 to three bedders at £312,500.

But the major attraction of Free Trade Wharf is the total grand concept, a piazza with sculpture park, Thames side walk and an infrastructure of elegant shops, wine bars and restaurant, swimming pool, gym and a health and fitness centre.

I don't know the collective term for penthouses - a pinnacle of penthouses, perhaps - but developers Berkley House is into this with no fewer than 40 new top-tier penthouses crowning its Bickenhall Mansions refurbishment in the heart of the West End. Most of the apartments will be duplexes with lofty gallery-style living rooms and with balconies on terraces providing panoramic views over London.

The same company is active in Docklands where its Horselydown House, part of the

superb Horselydown Square project, has attracted a lot of attention. The three-bedroom, three-floored turret penthouse there is a bargain basement winner at £299,500 with its porches and sun decks reflecting the nautical theme chosen for its riverside site.

Ladbroke is another developer with a unique eye for penthouses; so much so that it has its own names for them. Horizon and Skyline are the terms at 3 Welbeck Street, its £5 million redevelopment of the former Debenham & Freebody department store.

The Skyline apartment occupies the top two floors and a massive 1,900 sq ft. of living space. There are two double bedroom/bathroom suites, a reception/dining room over 45 ft long. With its sophisticated security, high-tech kitchen and bathrooms, fitted carpets and built-in furniture, the Skyline is priced at £350,000 and is rated the last word in luxury. If that's so, then its

back-to-back non-identical twin, the Horizon, must be a postscript. At £695,000, it adds a third bedroom and a breakfast room to the Skyline inventory, and its reception/dining room is no less than 52 ft long.

Entered through a marbled foyer with 24-hour portage, both these penthouses and the other apartments in the development - three are available - enjoy a unique location just a few yards from Oxford Street and Harley Street in the heart of the West End. They are served by two high-speed passenger lifts and underground parking is available.

Ladbroke also has a Skyline apartment in an exclusive, construction of five luxury apartments at 50 Gloucester Square on the Hyde Park Estate. It's entirely new, despite the appearance of the stucco elevations blending so perfectly with its Regency period neighbours - right down to the finials of the balustrades which were moulded and cast from the originals. Everything else reflects the best of contemporary materials and design. Each unit, with sweep-

ing curved lines, is an elegant work of art in its own way. Two three-bedroom, three-bathroom duplexes at £485,000 and £495,000, and two four-bedroom, four-bathroom flats at £625,000, but the Skyline duplex is another dimension and another price, £1.2 million.

There are five bedrooms, each with an en-suite bathroom. Two are fully marbled with gold-plated fittings. All have marble top vanity units. There are quality fitted wardrobes, and dressing areas individually designed by David Hicks International. The kitchen is an extravaganza of tasteful high-tech. There are private balconies and a roof terrace.

All buyers have a key to the bosky private gardens of Gloucester Square, while Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens are just down the road, as is the "Counaught Village" local shopping centre.

In fact, £1 million seems to be about par for penthouses, although the span is wide at £250-£400 a sq ft. A million for instance, is the figure recently

obtained for the three-level strimmer at the Anchor Brewery conversion in Docklands. Over 1,200 sq ft of terraces provide stunning views over the Thames and Tower Bridge, while the covered space includes a 70 ft living, dining and kitchen zone. There are four bedrooms and a galleried glazed conservatory with a dramatic cupola.

The latest phase there, the Malt Mill, is now being developed with a health and leisure complex with swimming pool fed by a four-level waterfall. The penthouse, on four floors, includes the original cupola and belvedere gallery and a sensational view and has just gone for an even more sensational price - £2.5 million.

Penthouses are so much in vogue that they are being created in private houses as a crowning glory. One is featured as a handsome reception room atop a three-bedroomed riverside period property in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, which Farrar Stead & Glyn is selling for £495,000.

Alec Snobel

**HOLLAND PARK, LONDON W11.**  
A magnificent, detached freehold house backing directly on to Holland Park. In need of some modernisation, the accommodation comprises: 11 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, 5 reception rooms, self contained flat, 2 roof terraces, 130ft. (40m.) South Facing Gardens.  
Offers in excess of £2,250,000  
**CHESTERTONS PRUDENTIAL**  
116 Kensington High Street, London W8 7RW  
Tel: 01-937 7244

**CLINTON-SCOTT**  
**SELLING? BUYING? LETTING?**  
Wide Selection of Properties Available for Investment or Immediate Occupation  
**NO.1 IN DOCKLANDS NEXT TO TOWER BRIDGE**  
222 TOWER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON SE1 2UP  
**01-403 1176**

**A NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AN INVESTMENT IN ELEGANCE**

**PEMBROKE HEIGHTS KENSINGTON W8**

**10% NOW ENSURES PRICE FROZEN COMPLETION LATE 1988**

- 1, 2 and 3 Bedroom Apartments available.
- 125 year leases.
- Prices from £195,000.
- Resident Porter.
- 24 hour Security.
- Business Services.
- Private Underground Parking.
- Low Service Charges.
- Swimming Pool, Gym and Sauna Proposed.
- NHBC Warranty.

Joint Sale Agents  
**LOYDS** (incorporating PFI) **SAVILLS**  
Sales Office 42 Wimpole Street, London W1  
**01-935 7539**

**BERKLEY HOUSE PLC**

### Water Power

The businessmen queuing to pay Mayfair mansion prices for London Dockland warehouse conversions are attracted by its proximity to the City. But that's not the only factor. The Thames waterfront has its own magic appeal.

The fact is that when a house overlooks river, sea, estuary, lake or even duckpond, there's a premium price for it. Savills, the West End agency, says that this averages around 30 per cent. That was confirmed when it sold identical homes, one with direct water frontage at £195,000 and one without at £150,000.

More finely tuned analysis by David Pallot, partner with Chestertons Prudential, reveals a further differential depending on the ebb and flow of the seasons. He knocks five per cent off the premium in winter because January's grey cold waters lose some of their magic.

Besides, there's some vestigial folk memory of flooding from days when "in summer the river is at the bottom of your garden and in winter your garden is at the bottom of the river."

With this bazaar now overcome in London by the Thames Barrier, builders are racing to cater for the wet set. Morgan's Walk on the south bank facing Chelsea has been one of the most successful projects. Such long queues formed to snap up the first phase that the developers, Waters, promptly withdrew it from the market and came back with higher prices.

On the other side of Battersea Bridge, but the same side of the river, Namley's waterfront residential block sold with equal ease. Of course, the greatest success story is Docklands, but that's old hat now. The latest vogue is marina villages, and they're selling at a rate of knots.

Star project in the capital is the £100 million Chelsea Harbour. A 20-acre site with half-a-mile of Thames frontage, it will eventually house 2,000 buyers who pay from £230,000 for a two-bedroom flat; from £875,000 for four bedroom apartments. Star unit is the three-storey penthouse in the Belvedere Tower, so out-of-this-world that joint agents Savills and Hamptons don't know what to charge. They intend putting it out to sealed

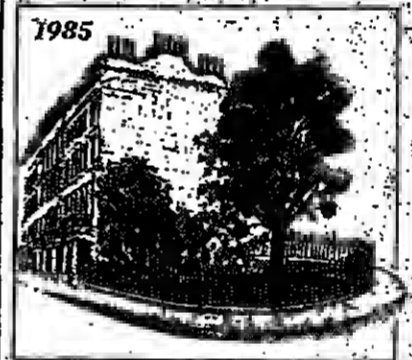
(£295,000-£325,000), handled by Savills.

All such waterside homes - which you can buy off-plan with 10 per cent deposit - are hot properties nowadays, and houseboats are hottest of all. Unfortunately, it's difficult to secure a marine mortgage and security of tenure on some moorings is dicey. Better sink your money in bricks and mortar than float it in a boat.

Alec Snobel

**CARLTON OFFICES**  
THE FLEXIBLE LEASING FORMULA IN ST JAMES'S  
At number 10 Charles II Street, St. James's, is the first of a new breed of offices. Superior air-conditioned suites are provided, for terms of six months upwards. Contact by Carlton Offices, this attractive building immediately offers accommodation suitable for business and fitness people, permanent and fixed cost to suit a

For more details concerning the services offered, including telecommunications, management, furnishing and fully trained staff contact:  
Gary Blyth at Office Spacebank 01-409 1349 or Peter Allport at Lambert Smith & Partners 01-493 8424.



**50 GLOUCESTER SQUARE W2**

Five magnificent newly-constructed apartments in the heart of the Hyde Park Estate.

Two three-bedroom duplexes from £485,000, two four-bedroom apartments and a five-bedroom air-conditioned skyline duplex.

All with en-suite bathrooms, fitted kitchens, carpets and wardrobes and 99 year leases.

Viewing daily 10 am to 6 pm, Sundays 11 am to 5 pm.  
Phone 01-262 8468 or call Nick Todd at Chestertons Prudential on 01-262 5060.

FINANCE AVAILABLE SUBJECT TO STATUS.  
Another outstanding apartment development by Ladbroke Group Properties.

**VIEWING TODAY**

**FREE TRADE WHARF**

**THE ULTIMATE RIVERSIDE LIFESTYLE**

LUXURY 2 & 3 BEDROOMED APARTMENTS ● PRICES FROM £197,500 INCLUDING UNDERGROUND CAR PARKING

PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL & FITNESS CENTRE ● GOLDFREIF KITCHENS BY POGGENPOHL DOUBLE GLAZING, GAS FIRED CH

STUNNING RIVER VIEWS, WITH SOUTH FACING TERRACES AND BALCONIES ● CENTRAL PIAZZA WITH SHOPS, RESTAURANT AND WINE BAR

THE HIGHWAY (15 minutes to Dock) ● RIVER TERRACES ● BALCONIES ● GYM ●

SHOW APARTMENTS OPEN WEEKDAYS noon-7.00 pm WEEKENDS noon-6.00 pm

**REGALIAN**

Free Trade Wharf, The Highway, Wapping, London E1. Telephone 01-798 7654.

**APPRECIATE THE VALUE** **VALUE THE APPRECIATION**









TRAVEL

THE FREQUENT TRAVELER

Half-Price Europe In a Coupon Book

by Roger Collis

ARTHUR FROMMER said it was the greatest thing since chocolate cake. He himself had tried to do something like this ten years ago, but at that time neither European hotels nor restaurants were prepared to listen.

So says David Selikowitz, publisher of "Half Price Europe 1987," a fat book of 657 discount coupons good for 50 percent off or two-for-one offers on hotel rooms, shops and restaurants, car rentals, excursions, museums, concerts, nightclubs, hairdressers and even dance classes and deep-sea diving lessons in 15 countries, including Israel. Coupons are color-coded by country.

It's an idea whose time had to come. "We've sold close to 100,000 books this year, about three-quarters of which have been specialized editions for companies to resell or give away as promotions to their best customers," Selikowitz says. So far, about half the consumer sales have been made in the United States.

The book sells to the public for about \$60, mostly through department stores, such as Galeries Lafayette in Paris, and by mail order. You can get a free copy if you buy a Saab car, fly first class with UTA, buy a raincoat at Aquascutum or test-drive an Alfa Romeo luxury car. Sealink Ferries sells two reduced-size versions ("Half Price France" and "Half Price Britain") on its English Channel crossings, each for 90 francs (\$15). Coupon books of this kind are big business in North America. But Selikowitz claims that his is the first for European establishments, except for one published in London for restaurants and theaters.

Selikowitz, an American who has lived in Paris for 20 years, formed a French company, American Marketing, at the end of 1985 to launch the book. It took two years to produce the 1987 edition, the first. "The idea came about from our young Israeli, Simon Avilev, now vice president marketing, after spending six months in Los Angeles. He saw all these books and asked, 'Why doesn't this kind of thing exist in Europe? So we spent six months testing, first of all, would Europeans do this? Because he felt that maybe times had changed. And maybe they owe would. And it's working.'"

The biggest problem, Selikowitz says, has not been selling the book, but convincing French and Italian hoteliers and restaurateurs to give a significant discount. "Everyone was willing to give a free glass of champagne. But we said, that's just not sexy; well-to-do people will only be interested if the discount is 50 percent."

Hotel chains that participate in the program (although not all properties in all countries) include Sheraton, Hyatt, Hilton, Holiday Inn, Novotel, Thistle, Relais & Chateaux, Copthorne, Ladbrooke, Edwardian and Best Western. They include famous hotels, such as the Cipriani in Venice, the Ritz in Barcelona and the King David in Jerusalem. The 50 percent discount applies only to the room on an "availability basis" ("This means, under our contract, that if the hotel is more than 90 percent full it need not accept the coupon," Selikowitz says) but good for as long as you stay. "Availability" at a few hotels is restricted to certain times of the year or weekends.

The deal with restaurants is that you get one main course free when at least one other main course is ordered at the regular price; no surprise that the free course is always the least expensive of the two. (The strategy must be for your guest to join you with fillet mignon au poivre at \$15 instead of poulet

tarragon at \$9.75). No surprise that you pick up tax and service.

But let's not complain. Consider, for example, how you can spend your coupons in Paris. You are sure to find a hotel to suit you out of the 24 listed in the book, from the small, luxurious L'Hôtel on the Left Bank, the expansive Holiday Inn, Meridien, Hôtel Club Méditerranée and Hilton Orly to bijou hotels like the 20-room Résidence du Bois and the more modest Mapotel Terrass in Montmartre.

You have 30 coupons for eating out. Choose from a complimentary main course at Lamazre (except for truffles) or Le Vivarais, Breton specialties at Ty Coz or simply a pasturam sandwich at Yankel's. There is a good choice of bistros and ethnic restaurants. If you fancy eating kosher Chinese, you might try the coupon for a place called, Lotus de Nissane. After dinner, you can enjoy your second bottle of champagne free at the Crazy Horse or catch the Champagne Revue midnight show at the Lido with "50

It's an idea whose time had to come

percent reduction for you and your guest." You can spend a fortune saving money on perfume, porcelain, leather goods and liquor. But don't forget to claim your free silk tie (there's no obligation to purchase) at Aquascutum. (You can get a free tie in London as well.) Once you've exhausted your Paris coupons, you might try a half-price car rental down to the south of France (more coupons) or cross the channel to London with a 50 percent reduction on Hoverspeed or Sealink.

Yes, it seems almost too good to be true. Which is why "Half Price Europe" has had a mixed reception. Says Selikowitz: "Some people are amazed by it. They don't know whether to believe it simply because they are not used to these kinds of things. In northern Europe, everyone believes in it; no problem, it's taking off wonderfully. And Americans, of course, see it immediately. But Latins are very skeptical. The French will say, 'Club 13 in Deauville is never going to give me 50 percent off; this must be a rip-off.' Although people are now going out and actually using the coupons. And writing letters saying, 'I really saved!'"

Selikowitz claims that a "major U.S. airline" has bought a million copies of a special edition for a winter promotion this year and that AT&T has ordered 10,000 copies which it will sell at cost in the United States, as part of its "Call U.S.A. Direct" program. He also has plans to "take the drugstore back to America," by marketing a "Half Price U.S.A." primarily aimed at European travelers. "Most U.S. discount books are not really usable for European visitors; they either cover a specific city or the whole country. I mean the Holiday Inn in Oakland is not exactly a tourist destination," he says. "We'll concentrate on the six or seven major cities and take in hotels and the more sophisticated restaurants."

A great advantage with "Half Price Europe" is that you don't have to schlepp the two-pound book around with you; just detach the coupons you need for a trip. What's frustrating is that you'll never begin to use them all. If you were to, according to Selikowitz, you could save about \$15,000.



Louis XIV (top left), Anne, Countess of Exeter, and (below) Burghley.

Miniature Souvenirs Of the 17th Century At Burghley House

by Terry Trucco

STAMFORD, England — The big wood display case was filled with 17th-century portrait miniatures, but a little boy's face demanded attention. He had flowing curls and a regal expression, hardly surprising for Louis XIV, who ascended the French throne at the age of 5. Likenesses of little Louis are rare, which made this particular miniature, by the renowned French enamelist Jean Petitot, a treat.

The story behind the little picture was equally appealing. It was snapped up in the late 17th century by John Cecil, fifth Earl of Exeter, who made the grand tour of Italy and France four times in his 52 years.

He was a champion collector, who always returned to England laden with paintings, tapestries and furniture as well as more mundane commodities like gunpowder and treading. His holiday souvenirs can still be seen here in Burghley House, a magnificent 16th-century mansion about two hours from London, which is home to an assortment of his descendants and is open annually to the public from April to October.

Set on a majestic 1,400 acres, Burghley House is the size of a New York city block and looks like a palace. It has a dignified mustard-color facade fashioned from local limestone. It has 240 rooms and countless turrets and towers. It has an art collection studded with works by Tiepolo, Veronese and Gainsborough, among others.

It was built by William Cecil, the first Lord Burghley and Lord High Treasurer to Queen Elizabeth I, who awarded him this prime plot of land, formerly the site of a 12th-century monastery. For years Burghley House has been widely acknowledged as one of the largest and grandest remnants of the First Elizabethan Age.

Yet until 1956 the place had no electricity, and the attics were dark until 1982. The last infusion of light was a revelation. Since then, virtually hundreds of "lost" treasures have been found in the Burghley attics, including the portrait miniatures now on display.

The portrait miniatures, which fill a big airy room to the side of the house, are this season's special exhibition at Burghley and will be on view through Oct. 4. They also represent Burghley House's efforts to lure more guests as the competition for visitors heats up among the hundreds of historic homes that dot the British Isles.

In the old days, that is a decade or so ago, all a house here had to be was old, with noble architecture, a good location, a decent ancestral pedigree or, for a happy few, all three. But visitors have grown picky, particularly with the increase in the ranks of historic homes on view. The best of Britain's houses, like Burghley, now try to unveil a few new goodies each year to lure repeat visitors.

The 100-odd Burghley miniatures are a subtle exhibition, though they qualify as one of the oldest and most important privately owned collections in Britain. Many are of museum quality, with examples by such big

Burghley is acknowledged as one of the finest remnants of the First Elizabethan Age.



The Great Hall at Burghley.

names in the field as Isaac Oliver (ca. 1560-1617), his son Peter (ca. 1594-1647) and Samuel Cooper (1609-1672), fondly dubbed the "Van Dyck of miniature painting."

Several little paintings by William Hogarth are displayed as well, including a charming portrait of the composer Handel, complete with leonine hairdo. These are billed as Hogarth's only known miniatures, though the show's curator admits they were probably removed from a larger picture the artist destroyed.

Most miniatures, in contrast, were designed specifically as tiny paintings to be kept in a folding frame or to hang, grouped with others, in a special case. These miniatures incorporate skills handed down from the 15th-century manuscript illumination. The term miniature actually has less to do with size than with the Latin word *minimus*, meaning the whitest pigment commonly used by illuminators.

Miniaturists were also obsessed with detail and sought to depict every aspect of the sitter's costume, headdress and skin tone. Though little Louis XIV's oval portrait is just one and a half inches (3.8 centimeters) high, his feather hat and lace collar are meticulously drawn.

But the Burghley miniatures are most intriguing as an introduction to the house and its former inhabitants. Most of the palm-sized portraits, which span more than three centuries, depict members of the Cecil family and show an array of painting styles as well as faces and fashions. Hannah Sophia, Countess of Exeter in the

early 18th century, was so fond of miniatures she had herself painted four times. Though no great beauty, she had a serene expression and a flair for fashion.

Anne, Countess of Exeter in the late 17th century, was no great looker either. But in addition to puffy eyes and a sloping chin, she had a fortune and helped bankroll those continental jaunts the free-spending fifth earl enjoyed. As painted in miniature by Nicholas Dixon, she wears a pretty dress. After the exquisiteness of the miniatures, it's almost a relief to return to the rest of the house, where everything is on a grand scale. Burghley basks from an expansive expanse of big rooms and high ceilings. Nothing seems as massive as the old kitchen, with its fan vault ceiling and an enormous painting of an evicted ox, presumably to get the cooks in the mood.

The Great Hall, with its 60-foot ceiling of carved wood, is just as grand. It served as a banquet hall in the days when Queen Victoria visited, though today it is a pleasant site for concerts. Snack in the center stands an early 18th-century silver wine cistern, reputed to be the largest in the world. Yet set in the midst of the hall — and the house — it seems tiny.

Burghley House is in Stamford, Lincolnshire. Open daily from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., Easter through Oct. 4. Admission £2.50 for adults, £1.60 for children (about \$4.50 and \$2.50). Tel: (0538) 52451.

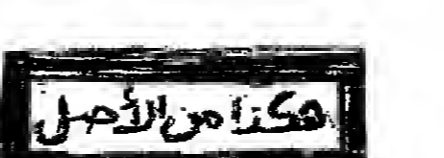
Terry Trucco is a London-based journalist.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
TRAVEL
LE CONCORDE
NEW YEAR'S EVE IN NEW YORK DEC. 31st - JAN. 3rd
13,800 F.F. ROUND TRIP INCLUDING ONE NIGHT AT THE HILTON VISTA
I wish to receive your brochure free of charge without any commitment on my behalf.
Name:
Address:
TAAG LES PLUS FABULEUX VOYAGES.
138, boulevard Voltaire, 75011 Paris - Tel: (1) 43.56.61.61

Normandy
Continued from page 9
beech forests of northern France. These smooth straight trees stand especially tall and impressive in the evening, when the soft Norman light passes among them, creating a cathedral of illuminated pillars.
This enchanted realm needs a storybook village, and one is provided in the half-timbered confection of Lyons-la-Forêt. Snuggled in a narrow valley and cut off from the real world by its forests, Lyons (the s is pronounced) has been superbly preserved from the leveling winds of change. Its Hansel and Gretel streets of tiny beam-and-brick houses climb up to a cen-
Sluggled in a narrow valley and cut off from the real world by its forests, Lyons-la-Forêt has been superbly preserved from the leveling winds of change.
Château at Vascoeuil.
The best approach to the historical town of Les Andelys is through the hamlet of Heurville along the D125. Winding down to the Seine, the road suddenly raises its curtain of trees and bushes to reveal the curling river below, its flat bottomland to the southwest and hills to the east crowned by the Lionheart's Château-Gaillard.
Why Les Andelys? The plural form is a function of military history. The original Andely, now called the Grand, lies a kilometer or two from the Seine banks. It is an old town that has seen much war, the last time in 1940 and again in 1944, when the ebb and flow of armies destroyed its center. Untroubled, however, was its fine late-medieval church, Notre-Dame, built on the site of Normandy's first abbey, which was founded in 511 by Queen Clothilde.
The riverside community that is its pendant, the Petit Andely, owes its existence to the Plantagenets of England and their pretensions in France.
In his wars against Philippe Auguste of France, Richard I Coeur de Lion chose the spur of land above this loop of the Seine to build a fortress that would bar the route to Rouen. The king was in a hurry — the huge project, begun in 1196, was completed in about two years, setting some sort of record in an age that reckoned construction times in centuries. The Petit Andely was built to house the army of workers that put up the Château-Gaillard.
With its intimidating proportions and towering above the Seine, the castle was the front-line keystone in the arc of fortresses that guarded Richard's Norman domains, a thorn stuck in the fleur-de-lis. And so it remained until Coeur de Lion died in 1199 and was succeeded by his brother, John Lackland.
Philippe-Auguste now took his revenge. His siege of Château-Gaillard ended in the capitulation of the garrison in 1204 and opened the way for his reconquest of the province. After further adventures and misadventures during the Hundred Years War and the Wars of Religion, the 10-towered bastion was ordered demolished by Henry IV at the end of the 16th century.
What remains is a ruin dear to Romanics, past and present, reachable by car through the Grand Andely and up a hill, approaching the site treacherously from the rear. The road ends in a small parking lot that overlooks, at a breathtaking distance, the shattered walls of the castle, its almost treacherous proximity and the majestic sweep

RESTAURANTS
Feast tonight chez
FLO
Shellfish Fresh Foie Gras The FLO welcome and style
every day till 2 a.m.
7, cour des Petites Ecuries, 75010 PARIS. Rés.: 4770.13.59
HOLIDAYS
Even from 15th October, it's still summer in the sun
COTE D'AZUR CANNES
Calm, silence, greenery.
HOTEL CHATEAU DU DAUPHIN
Restaurants, party, swimming pool, tennis courts, sauna
Ten days in full board: 2500 F (per person (double room))
For information and reservations: Hotel Chateau Dauphin, Chemin Garibonard, 06110 LE CANNET Tel.: 50 47 84 84
HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL appears every Friday

of the Seine's chalk cliffs, marching off toward Rouen to the northwest. The number beauty of the place and its historical associations have earned the Château-Gaillard a slot among France's Grands Sites Nationaux.
The story of Normandy starts with the Viking raids on France in the 9th century via the Seine, the first chapter in this violent book ending in an encounter on the Epte river, 23 kilometers south of Les Andelys at the present-day town of St.-Clair-sur-Epte. The Epte forms the boundary between two provinces whose modern names, the Vexin Normand and the Vexin Français (Norman Vexin and French Vexin) indicate the outcome of the French struggle against the warriors from the north.
For it was there, in 911, on a makeshift bridge thrown over this narrow stream, that the French king, Charles the Simple, and Rollo the Viking made a verbal treaty that founded the duchy of Normandy, the vassal base of an "empire" that over the next few hundred years would include England, Ireland, Sicily and the Holy Land.
Today, crossing the Epte to the north, the motorist passes a flag flying the two departments of the province and a sign that states coldly: "You are in Normandy."



TRAVEL



Woods on the banks of Lake Dal.

Walk through an enchanted world of green willows and floating gardens — glimpse of a Kashmiri way of life you would not otherwise see.



Village women in Langbleal, near Srinagar.

Photographs by Guy Le Querrec/Magnum

# In the Valley of Kashmir

by Brigit Keenan

EVERY year more than 50,000 Westerners visit the valley of Kashmir — most of them setting off at around this time of year in order to catch the best weather. Kashmir is usually a small part of a larger tour; visitors are booked onto houseboats for two or three nights, and because their time is limited, so is their sightseeing — and then the places they are taken to see are not always the most interesting.

Everyone will go to the Shalimar Garden, which is by far the most famous place in Kashmir. But few will realize that Shalimar owes its reputation less to gardening than to a vastly popular Victorian poem called "Lalla Rookh," in which the garden was the venue for a pair of lovers — and the poem was written by a poet who had never been to the East in his life. Because of the poem there was then a music-hall song — "Pale hands I loved beside the Shalimar," and then there was a French perfume, and the result is that thousands of people flock there for reasons quite unconnected with the garden itself.

Shalimar is worth seeing, particularly its black marble pavilion built by Shah Jahan, and so is the other great Mogul garden next door, Nishat, with its waterfalls and secret shady "women's terrace" under the mountain at the back, but more intriguing than either is Peri Mahal, a garden perched on the shoulder of a hill between the town of Srinagar and Nishat. Peri Mahal was built by Dara Shukoh, the son of Shah Jahan, for his spiritual tutor, and in his day it was considered one of the loveliest places in the world. Only 10 years ago it was overgrown and almost un-visitible, but now it has been cleared and it is possible to explore all the steep terraces — though accessibility has also brought a mushroom growth of hideous plastic lights, and an ugly pool of all the wrong proportions and design has been "re-constructed" on one of the levels. Nonetheless Peri Mahal is built in a fabulous site and nothing can spoil the spectacular views over the valley. It has not quite yet acquired a municipal park atmosphere — when I was there recently I saw a wolf on the hill.

Dara Shukoh also built a mosque for his tutor at the foot of the Mari Purbat hill in Srinagar. This is called the Akhond Mullah Shah mosque, and though it is small and simple, it is movingly beautiful. Like Peri Mahal it has a marvelous site, and the build-



Shopkeeper in Srinagar.

ing itself, in gray limestone, was exquisitely finished. But the little mosque has been allowed to tumble down and be vandalized to the extent that if something is not done quickly it will be too late. The irony is that a huge and expensive modern mosque has recently been built on the hill just above (at the shrine of a holy man called Makhdoom Sahab) while the perfect little Mogul gem has been allowed to go to ruin.

A hundred years ago, people seem to have cared more about it, for then three European travelers got into trouble when they tried to steal a door from the Akhond Mullah Shah mosque. Baron Hügel, Dr. Henderson and Godfrey Vigne met in Kashmir by coincidence in November 1835. In those days it was a feat of endurance to get to the valley at all, and the three men decided to place a stone with their names on it, and the names of all the past European travelers to the valley. They designed their inscription, and then decided that the ideal stone would be one of the limestone doors of the Akhond Mullah Shah mosque. Vigne went to get one, but the stone door was far too heavy to shift. The next day he sent his servant armed with the appropriate tackle to fetch the door, but he too returned without it, saying that a large crowd had assembled to prevent the door being taken. The travelers didn't believe him and were about to try again when Hügel's servants came to him and told him that the whole city was up in arms at the idea of the door being removed, and that "nothing but our robbery was talked of in

the bazaar." The three hastily looked elsewhere for their stone, and found a suitable one in the Shalimar garden — one can't help wondering what lovely thing there they defaced. Their stone was duly installed on the island called Char Chenar, but it has long since disappeared.

In Srinagar is another beautiful Mogul mosque similar in style to Akhond Mullah Shah. This is the Pathar Masjid, which was designed by Nur Jahan, the remarkable wife of the Mogul Emperor Jahangir. In 1902 the Archaeological Survey of India described this mosque, together with the mosque of Akhond Mullah Shah and the black marble pavilion in the Shalimar Garden, as three buildings "unsurpassed in purity of detail and design" by anything in Agra or Delhi. Nur Jahan's mosque is called the Slipper Mosque — apparently because when someone asked her how much it had cost to build she pointed to her jeweled slippers and said "as much as those."

Supposedly for this reason, the mosque was more often used as a grain store than as a place of worship, but it has recently been cleaned up and is used again as a mosque. Its surroundings are pretty dreary, but what is left of the old wooden door leading to the mosque's one-time landing stage on the river has some pretty floral carving. From Panthar Masjid, the visitor could walk up to the new Fatch Kadal Bridge (also called the Biscoe Bridge) and from there look down the Jhelum River toward the rickety but picturesque old Fatch Kadal, the ancient wood-and-brick shawl merchants' houses leaning perilously over the river, and the curious, pagoda-like roof of the Shah Hamadan mosque on the opposite bank.

Visitors of a soulful turn of mind might enjoy exploring the Kashmir of the British rather than the Moguls. The small British community of engineers, architects, teachers, administrative officers and so on who served the maharajas of Kashmir between 1847 and independence, lived in the area behind the Bund (not far from the Tourist Office). There you will find all sorts of houses that would look more at home in Surrey, and All Saints' Church, where once the British Resident used to read the Lesson on Sundays. (It was burned in riots some years ago, but its tower remains.)

From All Saints' it is a pleasant walk to the Christian cemetery on the Bund. Start at Zero Bridge and continue downstream along the Bund passing the Residency (now the Handicrafts Emporium) where the garden

parties were famous for their strawberries and cream, the old Srinagar Club, the hideous new Post Office and the rather charming but decrepit old one. Walk on, past Suffering Moses (a famous dealer in papier-mâché), past the black-and-white "stockbroker Tudor" building that houses Grindley's Bank, and on until you are directly opposite the Srinagar Museum on the opposite bank of the river. Here there is a turn-off from the Bund to the entrance (unmarked) to the cemetery.

In the farthest left-hand corner of this pretty walled enclosure, once an orchard, through a pair of lych-gates exactly like those in an English churchyard, you will find the oldest graves — including that of Robert Thorp, the son of a Kashmiri woman and an Englishman. Thorp campaigned unceasingly to improve the lot of the poor Moslems of Kashmir until in 1866, so the story goes, the Hindu mahajaja had him poisoned. His tombstone bears the inscription "He gave his life for Kashmir." Other graves tell of the dramatic deaths of long-ago visitors over Kashmir who met their ends falling over precipices, being savaged by leopards, or caught in avalanches. And then there are the poignant graves of all the British children who died of sickness — "In loving memory of our dear little pet, Lena Myrtle aged 2 years 4 months, and Eustace Livingstone aged 9 months." But this is a living cemetery (if one can say such a thing) and there are also the recent graves of Europeans who have died "on our holiday" as one inscription says.

In the same enclosure is a tiny Hansel and

Gretel cottage with the remains of lucky iron horseshoes nailed above the door. This was Holton Cottage, the home of a famous missionary, Cecil Tyndale Biscoe, who spent 57 years in Kashmir running a school in which his aim was "to turn bi-peds into MEN." Biscoe left the valley at independence and died long ago, and his charming little cottage is now in a sad state, but he would be happy to know that his school still flourishes — indeed most of Kashmir's present ruling class attended it.

After the cemetery, visitors can walk back to the Bund and hire a shikara boat to take them across the river to the museum where there are some nice old pieces of papier-mâché, and shawls.

A WALK of a completely different character takes you across the causeway that spans the Dal Lake from Rainawari, a suburb of Srinagar, to opposite Nishat Garden. A taxi should be organized to go to the beginning of the causeway (or suttoo, as it is called locally) on the Rainawari side, and meet you again at the Nishat end. The walk is about four miles long and it passes through an enchanted world of green willows, floating gardens and dappled waters — a glimpse of a Kashmiri way of life that you would not otherwise see.

On all the tourist itineraries there is a day trip to Gulmarg, a resort in the hills, from where you can, on a clear day, see Nanga Parbat, one of the highest peaks in the Himalayas. But Gulmarg is touristy and crowded and for my money I'd do my day trip to Sonamarg if I wanted mountains and lovely

scenery. Wular Lake if I felt like a wild landscape, and Martand if I wanted to see something man-made. The great sun temple of Martand was built in the eighth century by Lalitaditya, the Hindu king of Kashmir. It lies in ruins now, but even these are impressive, and as Sir Francis Younghusband, who was British Resident in Kashmir at the beginning of this century, wrote: "No temple was ever built in a finer site."

Martand is a few miles off the road to Pabalgam in the Lidder Valley — a place that features on many tourist programs. A comfortable half-day trip would be a drive to Manastal lake, a pretty, peaceful place about 45 minutes by car north of Srinagar. Where the road meets the lake there is a garden on the hillside at the bottom of which is a curious small carved stone Hindu temple partially submerged in the lake water. You can hire a shikara boat to take you across the lake to the Mogul garden built by Nur Jahan on the bank facing you, though only the ruins of terraces and some giant cypress trees mark the site today.

Indeed, throughout the Kashmir valley these huge old trees planted by the Moguls act as flags pinpointing the places they considered beautiful. The sad part is that there does not seem to be any re-planting of the cypresses. "They take 300 years to grow to that size," said a Kashmiri, "so what is the point." "The point," we lectured him severely, "is that that is all the more reason for getting them in NOW."

Brigit Keenan, a journalist based in New Delhi, is working on a book about Kashmir.

FOOD

## Summer Supping and Sipping

PARIS — As the city at last takes on a summer air, it is time for minor distractions — finding a new wine bar and perhaps a new wine, sipping exotic tea in a cozy salon de thé in the Marais, pausing for a shockingly rich iced chocolate at a new Right Bank boutique.

A lively new lunch spot near the Palais Royal is the three-month-old *Juveniles*, the second offspring of Mark Williamson, owner of *Willi's Wine Bar*. The alley-like wine bar

PATRICIA WELLS

and shop is short on decor, but the casual, relaxed crowd and friendly waiters supply the necessary ambience. The wine selection is superb — meticulously selected wines from little vineyards all over France — and the food is thoroughly respectable.

I loved the snack of tiny new potatoes topped with rasclette cheese and bits of bacon, the *be-man faux-filet sandwich* — thick slices of buttered toast around layers of beef, tomatoes and watercress bathed in a creamy mustard dressing — and the satisfying chicken salad "salad," a blend of greens and huge chunks of chicken showered with an escabeche of olives, carrots, and tomatoes.

Try the meaty 1983 Bandoil Château Vanrière, or the 1986 white Bergerac, Château La Jaubertie, with a finese combining the tartness and fruit of a Loire white and the well-defined structure of a Bordeaux. Wines are well priced, with a selection that can be carried out for anywhere from 18 to 150 francs a bottle.

Those in search of more exotic surroundings should stroll to the Marais, where one of France's oldest and most respected tea importers has opened a combination tea boutique and tasting salon. As you wander down the rather scruffy Rue de Bourg-Tibourg you have no idea what is in store. But as soon as you approach *Marriage Frères*, your senses are transported to an appealing, pleasurable world. The aroma of a mingling of exotic teas from China, Japan, Brazil and Bangladesh invades the senses, sounds of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" fill the air, as your eyes focus on a plant- and wicker-filled, neo-colonial space bathed in delicate light and decorated in pale ochre and white.

There are some 300 varieties of teas from 20 countries, as well as an astonishingly



Marriage Frères: Tea boutique and tasting salon.

complete selection of tea paraphernalia, including about 200 teas, a charming individual tea service, even a series of wicker picnic sets that will make you want to pack up and take off at the next opportunity.

Smokers and non-smokers are discreetly segregated (smokers are directed to a second room upstairs) for, as the menu suggests, *la sensueur de nos thés s'accommode fort mal de l'odeur du tabac*.

All the available teas are described in painstaking detail in the dictionary-like menu, and even tea experts are likely to feel overwhelmed. But one can always cop out and order one of the more familiar teas, among them a delicately perfumed Darjeeling, a penetrating, flinty Keemun, or a rich and pungent Assam.

With such pleasant surroundings, it's a shame the food is not better. But the salad combinations are simply silly, and tea-infused specialties, such as ice creams, barely have the taste of tea. Better to come for breakfast or tea, for the flaky currant-filled scones, served with a variety of tea jellies, or the soothing tarte aux fraises des bois, excellent pâte sablée smothered with a blend of pastry cream and wild strawberries, all topped with a crackling caramel crust.

Fans of Robert Linx's *La Maison du Chocolat* on Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré

will be delighted to hear of his two-week-old sister shop on Rue François Ier. Here, in a cool, pristine, chocolate-hued boutique, chocolate lovers can sit at the marble-topped bar or around low, round tables, and indulge in one of the world's greatest passions.

One scorching day this week I was instantly invigorated by a Guayaquil frappé, a tall glass of iced chocolate, a whipped blend of bitter chocolate ice cream and rich, melted chocolate. The menu offers no less than five variously flavored hot chocolates, chocolate mousse, sorbets and ice creams. The chocolates, pastries and cakes can be purchased to sample in the shop or to take home.

The diminutive menu offers a sampling of appropriate gastronomic sayings, including a pertinent warning from St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuit order: "Gourmandise is a capital sin. So therefore, my brothers, let us guard against being gourmands. Let's be gourmets."

*Juveniles*, 47 Rue de Richelieu, Paris 1; tel: 42.97.46.49. Open Monday through Saturday 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.  
*Marriage Frères*, 30-32 Rue de Bourg-Tibourg, Paris 4; tel: 42.72.28.11. Open Tuesday through Saturday, 11 A.M. to 8 P.M.  
*La Maison du Chocolat*, 52 Rue François Ier, Paris 8; tel: 47.23.38.25. Open Monday through Saturday, 9:30 A.M. to 7 P.M.

"If you love food, and are headed for France, Wells' book is a must." San Francisco Examiner.

"I have never read a food or restaurant critic that I have found to be so reliable, so thorough, and who makes me so damn hungry..." Robert M. Parker

From the author of the acclaimed *Food Lover's Guide to Paris*.

Now available

## The Food Lover's Guide to France by Patricia Wells

Patricia Wells' new book is a mouth-watering guide that leads food lovers through the gastronomic pleasures of France from North to South and East to West. Traveling over 30,000 miles on an exhilarating culinary treasure hunt, Ms Wells writes of her discoveries: great restaurants, cafés, markets, pastry and cheese shops.

Chapters are arranged by province and include a description of the region, a map, best months to visit, and other details. A French English glossary provides handy translations — and 75 authentic recipes from local chefs allow travelers to recreate French food experiences at home.

Patricia Wells is restaurant critic for the International Herald Tribune and an award-winning contributor to the New York Times. Order her new book today and capture the food magic of France.

588 pages, paperback, with 150 black & white photos, 6 x 9 in (15 x 23 cm).

International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of **FOOD LOVER'S GUIDE TO FRANCE** at U.S. \$17.50 each, plus postage: \$4.00 each in Europe; \$7.00 each outside Europe.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards are accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(in BLOCK LETTERS)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City and Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Please charge to  Access  Amex  Diners  Eurocard  MasterCard  Visa

my credit card: \_\_\_\_\_

Card no. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
(necessary for credit card purchase)

3-7-87

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top trading volume stocks.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ. Shows volume and value.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Shows index performance.

Thursday's NYSE Closing logo with text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Close, Prev. Lists AMEX market activity.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Prev. Shows NASDAQ index performance.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top AMEX trading volume.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Class, Chg. Lists bond averages.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Close, Prev. Lists NYSE market activity.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, Net. Shows odd-lot trading.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Shows DJ index performance.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Shows S&P index performance.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Close, Prev. Lists NASDAQ market activity.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Shows AMEX stock index.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere.

Large table of stock prices (A) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Large table of stock prices (B) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Large table of stock prices (C) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Large table of stock prices (D) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Large table of stock prices (E) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Large table of stock prices (F) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks.

Dow Jumps, Erasing Losses

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose sharply Thursday in moderate trading, nearly erasing losses incurred earlier in the week. The Dow Jones industrial average soared 26.94 to 2,436.70 Thursday, the last day of a holiday-shortened trading week. For the whole week, the Dow slipped 0.16 point. Advancing issues outpaced losers 939-572 among the 1,935 issues traded. Volume was moderate, with nearly 155 million shares traded compared with 157 million share Wednesday. Though the Dow's rally was sharp, participants doubted its importance. "The advance was not particularly significant," said Al Goldman, director of technical analysis at A. G. Edwards & Sons. Mr. Goldman said stocks got support from rising bond prices, a strengthened dollar and noted that the climb was preceded by two days of selling, during which the Dow fell more than 36 points. "This rally was nothing significant," agreed Ed Shokorn, partner in charge of institutional equities at Mabon Nugent & Co. "Stocks followed the bond market, and volume was very, very light," Shokorn noted that when volume is thin, market moves — both up and down — tend to be more pronounced. The government's report that unemployment fell to 6.1 percent in June from 6.3 percent the previous month had little impact on the financial markets. Illinois Power was the most active NYSE-listed issue, rising 1/4 to 27. E-II Holdings followed, closing at 14 1/4 in an initial offering of 28 million shares. The stock was offered at \$15 a share and was trading at 14 1/4. The company is headed by former Eimark Inc. Chief Executive Don Kelly, who plans to use it to launch acquisitions. Carolina Power & Light was third, falling 1/4 to 39 1/4. Texasaco rose 1 to 41 1/4 and Pennzoil added 1 1/4 to 76 1/4. Texasaco Inc. and two creditors' committees agreed Thursday to use investment bankers in the oil company's bankruptcy proceedings amid signs action was under way outside court that could lead to the conclusion of its multi-billion-dollar battle with Pennzoil Co. over the purchase of Getty Oil. Union Carbide advanced 1 1/4 to 30 1/4 on rumors that the identity of a saboteur the company claimed was involved in the gas leak from its Bhopal, India, plant would be revealed. But a government spokesman denied that India had the name of a saboteur and reiterated the official stand that the leak was not caused by sabotage. Among other blue chips, AT&T was up 3/4 to 29 1/4, IBM rose 1/4 to 164 1/4. General Electric climbed 3/4 to 54 1/4, General Motors edged up 1/4 to 81 1/4 and Eastman Kodak snapped on 1/4 to 86 1/4. Merck jumped 3 1/4 to 177 1/4. Two large brokerages raised their earnings estimates on the stock Tuesday and Wall Street believes the FDA will soon give final approval to Merck's anti-cholesterol drug, Lovastatin. Prices rose in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange and climbed in over-the-counter activity.

Where Will You Be Without Gold When the Party Is Over? GOLD Money you can trust.

Statistics Index table with columns for various market indices and their values.

WALL STREET WATCH

Bell Phone Competitors In U.S. Struggle for a Niche

By PHILLIP H. WIGGINS New York Times Service NEW YORK — While most of the Bell telephone spinoffs have fared well since the court-imposed break-up of American Telephone & Telegraph Co. at the start of 1984, the performances of the company's leading independent telephone companies have varied widely.

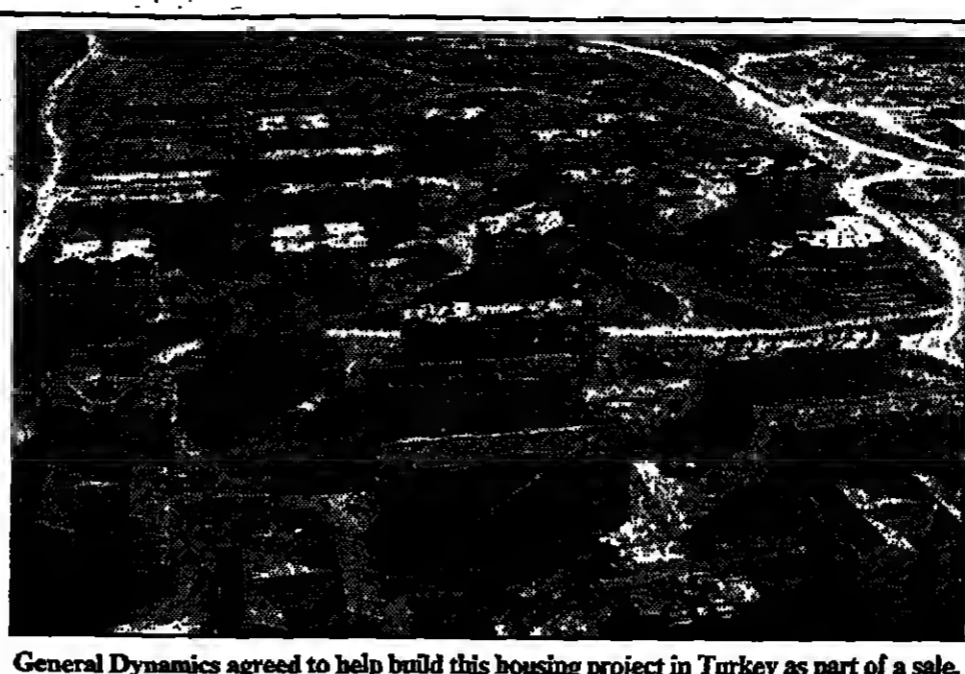
Reed PLC To Buy Octopus

Agreed Offer Is \$540 Million

LONDON — Reed International PLC, the publishing and paper conglomerate, offered \$540 million (\$870 million) on Thursday for Britain's biggest independent house, Octopus Publishing Group PLC, the companies said.

Unemployment Declines to 6.1% in U.S.

WASHINGTON — The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 6.1 percent in June, the lowest since December 1979, the Labor Department said Thursday.



General Dynamics agreed to help build this housing project in Turkey as part of a sale.

A Housing Project for a Jet Contract?

By Axel Krause International Herald Tribune PARIS — Northrop Corp. has helped the Swiss sell army knives and clocks. General Dynamics Corp. has invested in Hilton hotels and built an entire housing project in Turkey.

ALTEL earned 96 cents a share in the first quarter, up from 87 cents in 1986. "I expect earnings for the full year to rise to \$3.80 a share and to \$4.05 a share in 1988," Mr. McCabe said.

Analysts expect the other leading telephone companies to continue to show mixed earnings results. The summary looks something like this: GTE: Earnings of the No. 1 independent phone company are expected to slip to about \$3.25 a share in 1987 from \$3.53 a share in 1986.

Reed shares sank Thursday, closing at 546 pence after a close Wednesday night at 563 pence.

Reed has been the subject of stock market speculation about a bid in recent weeks, following sharp rises in its share price.

Pioneers in U.S. Financial System, 'Nonbank' Banks Face Curbs

By Eric N. Berg New York Times Service NEW YORK — For a part of the financial services industry with only a tiny fraction of the nation's deposits, "nonbank banks" have certainly created a ruckus.

Currency Rates

Table showing currency rates for various countries including Germany, France, Japan, and others.

Other Dollar Values

Table showing other dollar values for various currencies like the Swiss franc, British pound, and others.

Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for various financial instruments like Treasury bills, bonds, and money market funds.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table showing Asian dollar deposits for various banks and currencies.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table showing U.S. money market funds with columns for fund names and their values.

Gold

Table showing gold prices for various locations like New York, London, and others.

U.S. Moves to Protect Bonds From Antilles Tax Change

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, which created a furor in worldwide bond markets when it announced Monday it was terminating a 1948 tax treaty with the Netherlands Antilles, said Thursday it would seek to overturn part of that action.

Boesky Reportedly Shielded \$160 Million From SEC

BOSTON — Ivan F. Boesky, the speculator at the center of Wall Street's insider-trading scandal, has shielded more than \$160 million from government confiscation, a newspaper reported Thursday.

Advertisement for Trade Development Bank featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'The man with exceptional goals needs an exceptional bank' and 'WHAT MAKES TDB EXCEPTIONAL? ABOVE ALL, OUR PERSONAL SERVICE'.

Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stop Div. Yld. PE 1984 1985 1986 1987

(Continued)

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like O, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like P, P, and various stock tickers.

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like WHEAT, SOYBEAN MEAL, and SOYBEAN OIL.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like CATTLE, HOGS, and CATTLE CALVES.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like COFFEE, CURRENCY OPTIONS, and PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like PARIS COMMODITIES, LONDON COMMODITIES, and DIVIDENDS.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like SPOT COMMODITIES, S&P 100 INDEX OPTIONS, and COMPANY RESULTS.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like U.S. TREASURIES, LONDON METALS, and DM FUTURES.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like LONDON METALS, DM FUTURES, and COMPANY RESULTS.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Table with columns for commodity symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes entries like METALS, COPPER, and ALUMINUM.

Australia Central Bank Is Accused of Playing Pre-Election Politics

SYDNEY — Australia's central bank became embroiled in a political controversy Thursday after a leading U.S. bank questioned its role in pushing down interest rates ahead of July 11 elections.

Japan Moves to Widen Bidding on Telecoms

TOKYO — The Japanese government has notified the United States that it will accept applications by two groups for the establishment of international telecommunication companies to create greater competition.

BMW Rules Out Sale of Controlling Stake

MUNICH — The Quandt family's 65 percent stake in Bayerische Motoren Werke AG is not for sale, the chairman of BMW's supervisory board said Thursday at the annual shareholders' meeting.

Company Results

Table with columns for company names, revenue, and profit. Includes entries like IBM, General Electric, and Ford.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Moves Up in Thin Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar edged generally higher Thursday in thin trading as market participants...

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Rate. Includes London Dollar Rates for Deutsche mark, French franc, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and British pound.

The dollar closed Thursday in New York at 1.833 Deutsche marks, up from 1.8285 DM on Wednesday...

6.3 percent had little impact on the market, Mr. Weiland said. Earlier in London dealings, the dollar closed slightly higher...

M-1 Increases \$5.9 Billion

NEW YORK — M-1, the basic measure of U.S. money supply, rose \$5.9 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$750.7 billion in the week ended June 22...

Pohl Pledges To Slow Rise In Money Supply

FRANKFURT — West Germany's central bank president, Karl Otto Pohl, said Thursday he intends to slow a rise in money supply...

The pound was basically unchanged in London at \$1.6150 after \$1.6145 Wednesday. Dealers said there appeared nothing on the immediate horizon that looked likely to spur fresh action on the dollar market.

OFFSET: Defense Contractors Discover That the Sweetest Bid Wins

(Continued from first finance page) they have been arranged by intermediary trading companies, which assume most of the risk.

But in the new field of indirect offsets, multinational companies arrange the deals themselves. This fact alone has forced companies to create subsidiaries and divisions to deal with the new business...

without them," said James A. Brady, corporate director for international business at McDonnell Douglas.

"We avoid these deals whenever we can," an ITT executive said, "but we get involved — by necessity."

buy sophisticated weapons systems from the United States and Western Europe. Executives of leading companies are reluctant participants in such transactions, viewing them as something between sweeteners and kickbacks.

The demand for indirect offsets is escalating everywhere around the world, except Japan, and you simply cannot close a deal these days

nant international market. SIPRI estimates that the total value of world military trade last year rose only slightly from 1985 levels to about \$50 billion.

As a result, the St. Louis-based aircraft manufacturer has established special teams of experts, many with backgrounds in trading and banking.

A particularly annoying, potentially hazardous practice is the last minute demand for indirect offsets. These may be unprofitable, or unworkable, or — worse — they may stray far out of economic bounds, into sensitive political and foreign policy issues.

An example: General Dynamics recently completed building a factory near Ankara to produce 160 F-16s, including a radar system. The plant, currently employing 7,000 people, is designed to provide the nucleus of Turkey's future aircraft industry...

Some demands for offsets are what a British Aerospace PLC executive described as "outrageous" and "deservedly rejected out of hand."

ITT's dinosaur request is just one example. Egypt has repeatedly and unsuccessfully asked bidders to help market its surplus cotton. Greece has repeatedly sought to link arms imports with governmental support for Cyprus.

U.K. Reserves Fell in June, Reflecting Pound Support

LONDON — Britain's official reserves, largely comprising foreign currencies, fell \$230 million in June after a record \$4.76 billion increase in May, the Treasury said Thursday.

The figure, which excludes borrowings and repayments, indicated how rapidly the pre-election strength for the pound evaporated last month, analysts said.

The pound had surged on confidence that the Conservative Party would win the June 11 election, and when it did, investors sold to take profits.

In both cases, the Bank of England intervened to limit the moves, first selling pounds and buying foreign currencies, then using these currencies in its reserves to buy pounds.

"There was a split around election time," commented Jeremy Hale, of Goldman, Sachs Ltd., noting that after the election the Bank of England was trying to keep the pound above \$1.60.

"It was interesting to try to stop a bear trend developing," agreed Nigel Rendell of brokers James Capel, but added, "We're probably entering calmer times."

Foreign exchange dealers said the Bank's buying of pounds coincided with another policy, that of selling dollars with other central banks to limit the U.S. currency's rebound, under the so-called Louvre accord to stabilize currency values.

So far this year, reserves are up \$9.60 billion to stand at \$34.36 billion.

NONBANK: Controversial Pioneers in U.S. Financial System Face Curbs

(Continued from first finance page) fessor of finance at the Wharton School.

"Nonbank bank" was coined to describe the more than 160 institutions established in recent years through a loophole in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

As defined in that act, a traditional bank — and there are about 15,000 of them — offers both checking accounts and commercial loans.

However, if an organization does one but not the other, it is not legally a bank. Capitalizing on this, financial giants from American Express Co. to Merrill Lynch & Co. to Beneficial Finance to Dreyfus Corp. have slipped into the banking business without formally establishing a bank.

These nonbank bank subsidiaries offer almost all the products of a full-service bank. At the office of the comptroller of the currency, which regulates federally chartered nonbank banks, more than 300 applications to form such limited-service insti-

tutions are on file. Industry experts also estimate that dozens of other applications to become state-chartered nonbank banks await approval in state banking departments that would regulate them.

Although the existing nonbank banks are scattered, many are in Delaware because of that state's favorable usury and tax laws.

The real action, however, has been in the growth in assets of the nonbank banks.

Greenwood Trust in Delaware, for instance, was a typical community bank until January 1985. Working out of a modest red-brick building with one drive-in teller and one desk for a lending officer, Greenwood Trust's nine employees made loans to local chicken farmers and merchants.

Then Sears, Roebuck got hold of Greenwood. Selling off the bank's commercial loan portfolio to change its status to a nonbank bank, Sears decided to make it the issuer of its new Discover credit

card — and almost overnight Greenwood became a marketing machine. From \$12 million, the bank's assets have exploded to \$2 billion, mostly Discover card receivables.

Deposits, which at the time of acquisition stood at \$10.8 million, have risen to \$1.8 billion, mostly in certificates of deposit sold by Sears' Dean Witter Reynolds subsidiary and money-market deposit accounts that Greenwood Trust offers by mail to more than 15 million Discover card holders.

The growth has been equally dramatic at the Dreyfus Consumer Bank in East Orange, New Jersey. Before it was acquired by Dreyfus Corp. in 1982, the bank, then called the East Orange Community Bank, mostly provided seasonal loans to local shopkeepers.

Stripping off the business loans, Dreyfus first began using its nonbank bank to process and finance home mortgages; it now has an eight-state mortgage operation in

which customers from New York to California can dial a toll-free number to obtain a mortgage application from the New Jersey bank.

Dreyfus then decided to get into the credit card business. Soliciting its mutual fund customers, the bank signed up more than 200,000 credit-card accounts. The Dreyfus Consumer Bank's assets have swollen from \$23 million the time it was taken over, to \$104.7 million.

It is taken like this that has opponents of nonbank banks worried.

Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin and chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, has been the spokesman for supporters of small banks arguing that nonbank banks siphon deposits from local community banks, lending to consumers in big cities, where the money is not really needed. The small banks also fear being wiped out, citing the huge amount of capital and marketing clout of the financial giants that own nonbank banks.

Thursday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices of 4,000 New York securities. Via The Associated Press.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, 4 P.M. Closes. Includes 12 Month High/Low Stock.

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual distributions based on the latest declaration.

**Thursdays AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Close	Change
10	22	BAT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Close	Change
10	22	BAT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Close	Change
10	22	BAT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Close	Change
10	22	BAT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0
10	22	BRT	2.26	2.1	12	913	976	976	0

For once you don't have to give up your seat for the handicapped.

**4-9 JULY 1987**

**2<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL PARIS HANDISPORT GAMES.**

STADE LOUIS LUMIERE, PARIS 20<sup>E</sup> PORTE DE MONTREUIL

**Italy's First Quarter GNP Down From Close of '86**

ROME — Italy's gross national product shrank in the first quarter of 1987 to 109.15 billion lire (\$2.8 billion) from 109.56 billion lire in the last quarter of 1986, figures from the statistical institute showed Thursday.

However, the new figures represented an increase of 2.7 percent over the first quarter of 1986. Comparison figures to three previous years showed increases in the first quarter of 3.6 percent, 2.9 percent and 2.4 percent.

GNP measures the total value of goods and services produced by a country's economy, including income from foreign investments.

**South Africa's Trade Surplus Shrank in May as Exports Fell**

PRETORIA — South Africa's trade surplus shrank in May to 901.8 million rand (\$442 million) from 1.29 billion rand the previous month, the customs and excise department said Thursday.

The fall stemmed from a 468.3 million rand decrease in exports to 3.1196 billion rand. Imports also decreased, by 84.6 million rand to 2.2178 billion.

**Floating-Rate Notes**

Issuer/Rate	Coupon	Maturity	Ask
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125

**AMEX Highs-Lows**

NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
ADT	100.00
Alto	100.00
Alto	100.00
Alto	100.00
Alto	100.00

**Pounds Sterling**

Issuer/Rate	Coupon	Maturity	Ask
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125

**Deutsche Marks**

Issuer/Rate	Coupon	Maturity	Ask
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125

**Japanese Yen**

Issuer/Rate	Coupon	Maturity	Ask
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125
Alitalia	7 1/2%	7/15/87	101.125

50% OFF

WE YOUR MADE 50% OFF YOUR CAPTAIN'S UNIFORMS

50% OFF

كنا من الأهل



BUSINESS ROUNDUP

VW Board Wins Confidence Vote After Scandal

By Ferdinand Proczman
International Herald Tribune
WOLFSBURG, West Germany — Volkswagen AG's annual shareholders meeting Thursday proved more boring than boisterous, as criticism of management's performance during a foreign currency trading scandal proved relatively subdued.

half of 1986, was also slightly higher, said the managing board chairman, Carl Hahn. Mr. Hahn said he hoped profits for 1987 as a whole would be roughly in line with last year's results, when world group profit fell 2.5 percent to 580.2 million DM and the parent company net rose 1.76 percent to 485.2 million.

Mr. Hahn said world group sales in the first half of 1987 rose about 2.1 percent to more than 27 billion DM from 26.44 billion in the year-ago period. For the parent company, sales climbed 7 percent to 23 billion DM. Car sales this year would decline in North and South America, but overall sales should match their 1986 levels, he added.

Renault Looks Toward Brazil

The Associated Press
PARIS — France's state-owned automaker Renault said Thursday that it would like to establish links in Brazil. Such a move would be aimed at taking advantage of the improved relations between Brazil and Argentina, where Renault already has a plant. Renault, which is recovering after big losses, has been absent from Brazil, South America's biggest car market but one where sales are in decline. Renault's marketing director, José Dedeurwaerd, said that the company was sounding out a number of potential suppliers in Brazil.

An accord might take the form of a straight supplier arrangement or a partnership, Renault said. Renault's interest in Brazil follows a joint venture by Ford Motor Co. and Volkswagen AG to oversee their automotive and credit operations in Brazil and Argentina. Renault is the market leader in Argentina, accounting for one-third of private car sales in 1986. Argentina has been one of the most buoyant markets for Renault this year, with sales surging 21 percent in the first five months of 1987 from the like 1986 period.

Norsk Hydro Plans Rights Issue for Investments

OSLO — Norsk Hydro A/S plans a rights issue to shareholders of between 3 billion (\$448 million) and 3.5 billion kroner to raise capital for future investments, the company announced Thursday. Subject to market conditions, the board would propose the largest issue in Norway's history at an extraordinary general meeting in the fall, the company statement said. The company made its last rights issue in 1982. The issue's exact form would not be announced until approved by the government, which holds a 51 percent stake in Norsk Hydro. A company spokesman said the issue was needed to cover huge investments. Investment was estimated this year at just under 11 billion kroner. The company, which is involved in oil exploration and production, fertilizers and light metals, has extensive financial commitments in the North Sea's Oseberg and Gullfaks oil field development programs.

Fujitsu U.S. Unit Names an American

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
Fujitsu America Inc. of San Jose, California, U.S. subsidiary of Fujitsu Ltd., the Japanese computer giant, has named an American to its board in what appears to be the first such move by a Japanese company doing business in the United States. He is Norman B. Petersen, 56, president of Fujitsu America's Computer Products Group. No Americans are believed to head the U.S. subsidiaries of Japanese corporations. Mr. Petersen said that in Japan, executives tend to iron out differences in advance, "so the board meeting becomes more of a consensus gathering than that's relatively short," compared to U.S. corporate meetings, which can run for hours. Mr. Petersen, with 31 years in the computer industry, has been at Fujitsu since 1983. He has stuck to his own management style and steadfastly refuses to learn Japanese. "I consider myself a very good business executive and administrator," Mr. Petersen said. "If I become too Japanese in my thinking, I lose my value."

J.C. Penney Co., third largest U.S. retailer, has promoted David F. Miller, 58, the president, to vice chairman and chief operating officer. No new president was immediately appointed, but two corporate executive vice presidents were named — A. Scott Fralich, 54, already director of stores, and W. Barger Tygart, 51, formerly a regional vice president. Mr. Tygart also becomes director of merchandising. Industry sources said the chief beneficiaries of the shuffle appeared to be Mr. Miller, who is seven years older than the chairman and chief executive, William R. Howell, 51, and Mr. Tygart. Dravo Corp. of Pittsburgh, a construction and engineering company, has recruited William G. Roth as chairman, president and chief executive. Mr. Roth, 48, succeeds Robert Dickey 3d, 69, who had returned from retirement in January after Thomas F. Faught Jr., 57, resigned over policy differences. Mr. Roth had been chief executive at Trane Co. a maker of air-conditioning, for seven years when American Standards acquired it in 1985 and made him president and chief operating officer. He quit this February, saying he wanted a chief executive's job. Forgeot, Weeks, a Paris-based career consulting firm with offices in London and Geneva, has recruited Alain P. Chaintron as a senior consultant in charge of setting up a European network. Mr. Chaintron, 53, a Frenchman, formerly managed several subsidiaries of Solex SA, French maker of automobile carburetors. Moseley Securities Corp. of Boston and New York said its chairman and chief executive, Howard G. Berg, had resigned. Industry sources say he did so because the principal owners, Omar I. Kassem, 35, and Hikmat S. Nashashibi, 44, wanted to stress investment banking, while Mr. Berg, 55, wanted to concentrate on retail business. Frederick S. Moseley 3d, 59, chairman of the parent company, Moseley Holdings Corp., was given the additional title of chairman of Moseley Securities. Mr. Kassem, president and chief executive of the parent, also becomes chief executive of the subsidiary.

Honda Planning Export of U.S.-Made Motorcycles to Japan

Los Angeles Times Service
DETROIT — In one of the most impressive signs that the rapid rise in the value of the yen is helping to improve U.S. competitiveness, Honda Motor Co. said Thursday that it would begin exporting American-made motorcycles to Japan early next year. Honda officials also hinted that motorcycles may be the first step in a larger plan to export U.S.-built compact cars to Japan within the next two or three years. Company officials noted that Honda traditionally tests out new ideas in its motorcycle business.

Successful projects, they said, are often expanded to the automotive division. Honda officials said the rise in the value of the yen against the dollar has made it possible to produce motorcycles in the United States that are cost-competitive with those built in Japan. The company said it planned to send an initial shipment of 500 U.S.-built Gold Wing touring motorcycles to Japan in early 1988. The Gold Wing, with a 1200cc engine, sells for between \$6,700 and \$8,500 in the United States. Shiroichi Tanaka, a Honda spokesman in Detroit, said the company had not yet decided how many motorcycles it would export, but added that it was committed to continuing exports beyond the initial 500.

Honda's U.S. subsidiary produces the motorcycles in Marysville, Ohio, in a plant adjacent to its auto facility. Engines are built in Anna, Ohio. Honda already exports its Ohio-built motorcycles to 14 countries, including Britain, Australia and Canada. It exports U.S.-built lawn mowers as well. Honda, which has been expanding its U.S. manufacturing operations over the last few years, began exporting U.S.-built Accord compact cars to Taiwan early this year and is now waiting to see if the yen's value stabilizes in its current trading range to determine whether to go ahead with exports to Japan. With the yen's rise, the costs of producing cars for export at Honda's Japanese plants have increased to such an extent that the Marysville complex is now on an equal cost footing with Honda's Japanese facilities, company officials say.

Elsevier Opens Tender, Undeterred by Kluwer's Defenses

By Ronald van de Krol
Special to the Herald Tribune
AMSTERDAM — Elsevier NV, the Dutch publishing group, launched a long-awaited public tender offer for rival Kluwer NV on Thursday, undeterred by Kluwer's defensive plan to merge with another publisher, Wolters Samsom Groep NV. Elsevier, the country's second-largest publisher, offered six of its ordinary shares plus 75 guilders (\$36.52) for each of Kluwer's 2.43 million ordinary shares. The offer, unchanged from what Elsevier previously said it was prepared to bid, will remain open until Aug. 3. It values third-ranked Kluwer at about 971 million guilders based on Thursday's prices. Elsevier closed at 54 guilders a share on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, up 0.30. At mid-session Kluwer was up 3 at 401. Wolters Samsom, the No. 4 publisher, is expected to make a competing offer soon. In the merger plan, Wolters Samsom said it would offer three ordinary shares for each Kluwer ordinary share. Elsevier's offer came nearly a month after it first announced plans to take over Kluwer. The acquisition would make Elsevier the largest publisher in the Netherlands and among the biggest in the world. The original announcement set the stage for a rare boardroom battle in a country unaccustomed to hostile takeovers. Analysts said two recent anti-takeover measures by Kluwer involving the issue of millions of new preference shares effectively ruled out Elsevier's chances of gaining majority control through a public tender offer alone. But they said Elsevier may decide to fight the anti-takeover measures in court. "There is still a lot of uncharted legal territory in this area," one analyst said. Soon after Elsevier announced on June 3 that it would be making a bid, Kluwer issued 2.5 million preference shares to a dormant company foundation set up in the 1970s to guarantee independence. Kluwer also announced the plan to merge with Wolters Samsom, which it privately funded a further 2 million preference shares. Kluwer's preference shares are not traded on the Amsterdam exchange.

COMPANY NOTES

Aerospaciale de France signed a contract with the Danish Air Force to produce a dozen 350-L1 Squirrel anti-tank helicopters for an undisclosed price. Banco di Sicilia said it's talking with a French and British bank, both unidentified, to find a foreign minority partner for its previously announced merchant bank venture. The spokesman also said La Fondiaria Assicurazioni SpA, the insurance company controlled by Montedison SpA, would buy a 10 percent stake in a de Benedetti-controlled company, which then will have a 29 percent share. Federal-Mogul Corp. said it had sold its Acme Tire hardware unit to a newly formed company, Acme Quality Products Inc., a subsidiary of Hydralink Manufacturing Co. Terms were not disclosed. Acme Tire, which makes tire pressure gauges, had sales of more than \$5 million in 1986. Genentech Inc., a U.S. biotechnology company, and Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Japan's largest chemical company, have agreed to a five-year plan to exchange marketing rights and collaborate in research and development of pharmaceuticals. Genentech's products would be marketed in Japan by Mitsubishi, while Genentech would sell all future Mitsubishi biotechnology products in the United States. J. Sainsbury PLC's chairman, Sir John Sainsbury, said he expected further record profit in the year ending March 31. "We have had a good start to the year and our sales are running well ahead of budget," he said at the annual meeting. Last year, the grocery and retail chain earned £246.9 million (\$398.6 million at current exchange rates) on sales of £3.8 billion. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. has concluded a two-year contract to sell industrial diesel engines through Stork-Werkspoor Diesel BV of the Netherlands. Mitsubishi, which now sells industrial engines through its subsidiary MHI Samofa Diesel BV, is hoping to increase its European sales with this new link-up.

News International Co. has won British government approval to buy the troubled Today newspaper for £38 million (\$61.35), leaving Rupert Murdoch's company in control of five of Britain's major daily and weekly publications. British law requires that newspaper purchases involving a party whose daily circulation totals more than 500,000 be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission — but an exception can be made if publication otherwise would cease. Occidental Petroleum Corp. began an offer to exchange 1.5 common shares for each of the 5.9 million shares of its convertible exchangeable preferred stock outstanding, to reduce the cost of mandatory dividends. Meanwhile, Colombia's comptroller accused the company of committing irregularities in a crude oil contract that entail additional costs of \$60 million. R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co. said Metromail Corp. had agreed to be acquired by the U.S. printing and distribution company in a merger valued at \$283 million. Donnelley will begin a cash tender for all the approximately 9.5 million outstanding shares of the direct mail company at \$29.75 a share. Shearson Lehman Brothers said it was seeking to make a significant investment in an oil company or other energy concern as a hedge against an expected rise in energy prices and inflation. Singapore Airlines has ordered its first all-cargo jumbo jet, a Boeing Co. 747-200, for about \$100 million. The freighter aircraft, powered by Pratt & Whitney's JT 9D-7R4G2 engine, will be delivered by next August. Telugu Ltd., a joint venture of two Australian textile groups, said it will offer 6.40 Australian dollars (\$4.60) each for Bonds Coats Patons Ltd. shares, despite Coats Yivella PLC's acceptance of Pacific Dunlop Ltd.'s offer of 6.25 dollars a share for its 54.4 percent stake. Telugu, which had launched its own bid, said it wanted to lift its stake to 19.9 percent from 14.3 percent.

Import Ban Seen as Blow to Toshiba

But Curbs May Cause Hardship for U.S. Computer Makers
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — A U.S.-imposed import ban on Toshiba Corp., which violated Western security agreements when a subsidiary sold sophisticated machine tools to the Soviet Union, could severely damage the Japanese electronics and industrial goods company, commerce experts say. While the proposed import ban is aimed at punishing Toshiba, it could also cause some harm in the United States, especially to companies that depend on Toshiba parts, analysts and company officials said. Many U.S. computer makers rely on Toshiba's high-tech products. Toshiba is a principal international supplier of advanced computer memory chips. The Senate voted 92-5 on Tuesday in favor of banning Toshiba and a Norwegian company, Kongsberg Vapentabrikk, from selling most of their products in the United States for two to five years. Between 1982 and 1984, Kongsberg and Toshiba Machine Co., a Toshiba subsidiary, sold the Soviet Union propeller-milling equipment that will allow Soviet submarines to slip quietly and escape detection. The Senate's proposed sanctions, attached as an amendment to pending trade legislation, would not become law unless they are accepted by the House and the overall legislation is signed by President Ronald Reagan. Nobuo Ishitaka, chairman and chief executive of Toshiba America Inc., said Wednesday that a ban on imports would have "numerous incalculable, intangible effects" on Toshiba's business. The Japanese giant has a broad product line, including power generating equipment, photocopiers, office computers, medical diagnostic equipment, semiconductor devices, television sets, videocassette recorders, microwave ovens and cellular telephones. But in most of those categories, analysts said, Toshiba does not seem strong enough for a ban on imports to affect American consumers much. One exception is laptop computers, with Toshiba making some of the most popular models, and another exception could be in semiconductors.

U.S. companies that do business with Toshiba were trying Wednesday to find language in the legislation that would allow them to maintain their business relationships. Among other things, the Senate amendment would exempt products that are deemed critical to defense as well as spare parts and components deemed "essential to United States production." It was unclear Wednesday what goods would receive exemptions. It was also unclear whether the legislation would ban the import of goods such as computers from other manufacturers that include Toshiba parts. Both questions are of critical interest to U.S. companies. "It will cut both ways. The blanket ban may turn out to be too excessive. However, some signal has to be sent to warn Toshiba that what it did is simply unacceptable," said Richard Fisher, a policy analyst for the conservative Heritage Foundation in New York.

Toshiba is Japan's third-biggest electronics manufacturing company. Officials in Tokyo said the company sold \$2.76 billion worth of goods in the United States last year. Officials at Toshiba America in New York put the figure higher, saying exports to the United States totaled \$3.4 billion in the year ended March 31. The company employs 4,000 people in the United States. Only 150 U.S. employees of Toshiba are Japanese nationals, Toshiba officials said. All of Toshiba's U.S. operations rely heavily on parts imported from Japan and thus would appear to be endangered by the legislation. The most critical goods Toshiba sells to the United States are sophisticated computer memory chips, known as 1-megabit DRAMs, that are used in the latest generation of computers. (AP, NYT)

Ford, Goodyear Review Accounts At JWT Group

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — JWT Group, which is being acquired by WPP Group of Britain, is losing some of its \$60 million in assignments from Ford Motor Co., its largest client, while its third-biggest client, Goodyear Tire & Rubber, said it had begun a review of its \$40 million-a-year account. Ford did not say how much of its billings — 10 percent of JWT's total last year — it would transfer. A spokesman said the change had been planned for some time. JWT has handled Ford's account since 1943. Goodyear said that five agencies, including JWT, would be considered for its business. Eastman Kodak Co. and Philips NV have also threatened to review their accounts with JWT. (NYT, LAT)

Advertisement for Eastdil Realty, Inc. offering a 21.4 acre tract in Houston's Galleria area. The property will be offered individually to qualified principals. For information concerning offering procedures contact: THE EASTDIL ASSET GROUP, a division of EASTDIL REALTY, INC., 1980 South Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056. (713) 965-0770 TELEX: 426-023 EDIL.

Advertisement for Eastdil Realty, Inc. offering a 21.4 acre tract in Houston's Galleria area. The property will be offered individually to qualified principals. For information concerning offering procedures contact: THE EASTDIL ASSET GROUP, a division of EASTDIL REALTY, INC., 1980 South Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056. (713) 965-0770 TELEX: 426-023 EDIL.

Advertisement for Foreign Trade and Investment Policies: Expectations and Opportunities. 22-24 October 1987, The Mandarin Singapore. Organized by: Ministry of Trade and Industry, Republic of Singapore. Opening Addresses by: His Excellency Gu Mu, State Councilor, People's Republic of China; Brigadier-General (Reservist) Lee Hsien Loong, Minister for Trade & Industry, Republic of Singapore; Dr Goh Keng Swee, Deputy Chairman, The Monetary Authority of Singapore, Economic Advisor to the People's Republic of China on Coastal Development, and Advisor on Tourism. Distinguished Speakers from China: Mr He Chun-Lin, Director, Office of Special Economic Zones and Office of Leading Group for Foreign Investment, State Council of the People's Republic of China; Professor Ma Hong, Director-General, Research Centre for Economic, Technological and Social Development, State Council of the People's Republic of China; Professor Liu Hong-Ru, Deputy Governor, People's Bank of China; Mdm Ye Ling-Yun, Deputy Director, Import and Export Department, Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade; Professor Li Po-Xi, Executive Director, Research Centre for Economic, Technological and Social Development, State Council of the People's Republic of China. Conference Programme: China's economic reforms, Investment opportunities in China, Importing from and exporting to China, Selling of services to China, Provision of banking and financial services to China. Registration Fee: US\$750 per delegate. For registration, please contact: Conference Manager, The Institute of Banking & Finance, 10 Shelton Way #10-01 MAS Building, Singapore 0207. Tel: 2208566 Telex: 20635 NOTES Fax: 224-947. Co-Sponsors: Business Times, China Daily, International Herald Tribune, Liaohua Zhaobao, Nihon Keizai Shinbun, Inc, The Straits Times, SINGAPORE AIRLINES.

Advertisement for SOYCO INVESTMENT COMPANY AG. HAVE YOU MADE 50% ON YOUR CAPITAL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS? 50% If you have not contact us at: SOYCO INVESTMENT COMPANY AG, 8 Rue de la Loi, CH-1201 Geneva, Tel: 22.32.35.54 - Telex: 289.732.



SPORTS

Navratilova, Graf to Meet in Final

WIMBLEDON, England — Martina Navratilova defeated Chris Evert in a tough, three-set match Thursday...

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

In Friday's men's semifinals, the second-seeded Ivan Lendl, another Czech now living in the United States, will play fourth-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden...

would have made two-time men's champion Boris Becker proud. Evert slammed a forehand volley toward the far corner...

In the seventh game of the second set, too, Navratilova went tumbling to the turf, this time close to the net. She chipped a backhand down the line...

But that bit of acrobatics could not save the second set, as Evert broke in the 12th game on a rare error by Navratilova.

The third set opened with Navratilova breaking serve on a forehand out court and holding for a 2-0 lead in two games of brilliant grass-court rallies...

They held serve from there, with Evert winning her second game aided by a smash volley that underscored the many hours these two have spent on opposite sides of a tennis net.

But Navratilova had the bigger game from the baseline, too, and broke for a 4-2 lead in the first set with passing shots and occasional volley winners.

But Navratilova had the bigger game from the baseline, too, and broke for a 4-2 lead in the first set with passing shots and occasional volley winners.



Chris Evert, returning a shot by Martina Navratilova, could not stop the defending champion from winning, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4.

Poland's Piasecki Takes Lead in Tour de France, Adding to Race's Ironies

By Samuel Abt International Herald Tribune BERLIN — For once, an unexpected leader of the Tour de France did not tell the familiar yet touching story of how, when he was a boy, he dreamed of riding one day in the world's greatest bicycle race...

The unexpected leader Thursday was Lech Piasecki, who grew up in Poland. There, the major bicycle event is the Peace Race, which is staged in East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland and, sometimes, the Soviet Union.

Piasecki rode in, and won, the Peace Race. That victory helped win him a place on the Del Tongo team in Italy in exchange for a big payment to Polish sports authorities.

But, in another of the political ironies that have marked the Tour de France's start in West Berlin, the 25-year-old Piasecki found himself being acclaimed by hundreds of thousands of West Berliners while in communist East Berlin, where bicycle racing is a major sport, he went missing.

There, this year's Tour de France is officially a non-event because of the political rivalry between the two sections of the divided city. Piasecki took the lead in the day's first stage, a 105.5-kilometer (70-mile) jaunt through the streets and parks of West Berlin.

Piasecki took the lead in the day's first stage, a 105.5-kilometer (70-mile) jaunt through the streets and parks of West Berlin. He finished sixth overall, in the same time as the winner, Nico Verhoeven of the Super Contex team: 2 hours, 11 minutes and 33 seconds.

The Poles then retained the jersey in the afternoon stage, a 40.5-kilometer team time trial, or race against the clock, in which the time of a team's fifth finisher applies to all of its first five riders.

In the time trial, Piasecki's Del Tongo team showed its strength by finishing second among the 23 teams in the Tour. The Carrera team from Italy won the race in a time of 44 minutes 50.04 seconds, or at a speed of 54.6 kilometers an hour. Del Tongo was clocked at 44:58.95, followed by Panasonic from the Netherlands, Toshiba from France, and Systeme U of France.

Carrera's victory put two of its riders right behind Piasecki in the overall standings: Guido Bontempi at 13 seconds back and Stephen Roche 19 seconds behind.

As he pulled on his second yellow jersey after the afternoon race, Piasecki was radiant, and did not compare his standing to other victories, including the Peace Race in 1985 and the world championship road race for amateurs the same year.

Those two triumphs attracted the attention of many teams in the West. Del Tongo won his services because it has the only other Pole authorized to ride in the West, Czechoslovakia, and because its secondary sponsor is Colnago, an Italian manufacturer of quality racing bicycles.

For a large shipment of Colnago bicycles and other equipment, the Polish cycling federation agreed to let Piasecki leave in 1986. He won five times that year, most importantly the Beraschi Trophy, a two-man team race in Italy. This year had been uneventful until Thursday.

The Tour de France, which ends July 26 in Paris, will leave West Berlin early Friday, an off-day that will allow the teams to fly to Karlsruhe, West Germany, for another two stages in that country before they reach France late Sunday.

While in West Berlin, the riders got a full look at its sights and monuments. The morning stage began in front of the Reichstag, the restored parliamentary hall of the Nazi era, which abuts the Berlin Wall in the British sector. Another view of the wall was offered in the team time trial, which led through the Spandau area on a road paralleling the electric fence, no man's land and watch towers that separate Berlin.

Finally, both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Both stages finished in John Kennedy Platz, where the former U.S. president, widely supported for the city by exclaiming "Ich bin ein Berliner" — "I am a Berliner."

Win or Lose, This Has Been Jimmy Connors's Tournament

By John Feinstein Washington Post Service

WIMBLEDON, England — There is still no reason to believe that he is going to win a third singles title at the All England Club. And yet, 124 men are gone from this year's tennis tournament, 4 are left and the one that everyone is rooting for is the oldest of them all, Jimmy Connors.

A Wimbledon victory for Connors, romantic as it would be, is out of reach. The other three men who have reached Friday's semifinals — Ivan Lendl, Stefan Edberg and Pat Cash — are younger, stronger and at the top of their games.

But even if he doesn't win, this will be remembered as Jimmy Connors' Wimbledon. Wednesday evening, 24 hours after a comeback that will talk about long after Connors stops playing — if he ever does — he faced a more daunting opponent, Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia.

And, on a day when the very act of getting his 34-year-old body out of bed should have earned him an ovation, Connors blew Zivojinovic off court 1, beating him by a score of 7-6 (7-5), 7-5, 6-3. Zivojinovic, who is 6 feet 5 inches (1.95 meters) and weighs 225 pounds (102 kilograms), served 25 aces. No matter, Connors returned serve when he had to and was never in trouble on his own serve. Zivojinovic had one break point in the match. He could not take advantage of it.

"I can't remember the last time I played three sets without losing my serve," Connors said. "I felt fine physically today. What I was worried about was being mentally tired. Last night I had to turn off my phone because of all the calls. But I slept well, felt fine when I went out to practice and felt good on the court."

Connors' opponent would be Cash, the Australian who may be playing the best tennis of the group. Wednesday, Cash made third-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden look helpless, ousting him from Wimbledon for the third time in four years, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

"The way he played today there was nothing I could do," Wilander said. "For me to beat him on grass, when his game is like that, I would have to be a different player."

Whether that player will be Connors remains to be seen. He beat Cash at the Queen's Club Tournament in London three weeks ago, but that was a best-of-three match and before Cash caught fire

here. But it also was before Connors became Houdini.

"I think Connors can win," Zivojinovic said. "If he plays the way he did tonight, he can beat anybody. I was very surprised he could come back and play the way he did after the match the night before. He is 35 [on Sept. 2] but he is out there fighting like he is 18."

Tuesday, in the five-set match against Mikael Pernfors of Sweden, "when he was behind, 6-1, 6-1, 4-1, he could just give up and say, 'I'm sick of everybody, I've done enough, I'll just go home now,'" Zivojinovic said. "But he wouldn't do that. Then, today, he just played a hell of a match."

Connors was greeted, as he came on court, like a gladiator returning from a conquest, which was proper. In the locker room, other players had come up time and again to congratulate him on Tuesday's escape.

"Their reaction was respect and amazement," Connors said. "That was nice. Any player wants the respect of his peers."

He has always had that. Now, though, he has gained a new level, not just with the players but with the fans. Even the English, who take to gentlemen more than to street fighters, have adopted him. After 16 Wimbledon, 11 semifinals and 78 singles victories, he has won them to his side. They almost willed him to victory against Pernfors and, Wednesday, they were his partners from the start.

"That is a normal thing I think," said Zivojinovic. "If I was in the stands, I would be for Jimmy, too. To me, he is the greatest player. He doesn't play for the money, he plays because he loves the tennis."

He loves it all. The tennis, the adulation, the mano-a-mano matches. Zivojinovic was a seven-set opponent. Another Pernfors, a baseliner, a chaser, might have been too much to handle. This was Connors' third match in 48 hours and the first two were not easy.

But with Zivojinovic, Connors didn't have to do a lot of running. On some points, he just watched the ball blow past him. On others, he put a return in play and soon, the point was over.

"It was a lot different match than Pernfors," he said. "Most of the points were boom-boom-boom, one way or the other. For a while, I was trying to blast returns back. Then I changed up and dumped a few at his feet. I think I mixed things up pretty well. I guess if you compare me to an old car, I'd be one of those that starts out slow in

first gear, kind of goes choo choo a little and kicks into second. It takes a while sometimes, but I get going."

And what kind of car did he think he was? Connors thought a moment and smiled. "I don't know," he said. "But I guess I have a hell of an engine."

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.

An engine that goes on and on and on.



Jimmy Connors, even at age 34, had something to prove to after beating Slobodan Zivojinovic to gain the Wimbledon semifinals.

Princeton Crew Out Rows Vesta

Princeton University's eight, who had not rowed together competitively before, won their opening contest Thursday in the Ladies' Challenge Plate of the 148th Henley Royal Regatta by beating the British crew, Vesta, that Wednesday had upset the previously unbeaten University of Pennsylvania.

Yale posted a two-length victory in its Challenge Plate race, beating KSR Nord of the Netherlands. Princeton won by two-thirds of a length, its time of 6 minutes, 29 seconds only six seconds off the record set by Brown University of the United States three years ago.

Bill Sheehan, Princeton's No. 6 oarsman, said, "We knew Vesta would try to charge at us, so we tried to row at about 90 percent of our capacity for the first half of the race. We didn't take it up when they came through at us, but waited, then took 10 fast strokes a little later on."

Sebra Fans 14 Cubs, Loses a 3-Hitter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MONTREAL — Jerry Mumphrey, with a one-out home run in the ninth inning Wednesday night, got only the third hit off the Montreal Expos' starting pitcher, Rob Sebra, who had struck out a career-high 14 batters. But it gave the Chicago Cubs a 1-0 victory, as their starter, Greg Maddux, pitched a four-hitter for his first complete game in the major leagues.

"That was the best-pitched game I've ever seen anybody lose," said the Expos' manager, Buck Rodgers.

The winning hit, Mumphrey's sixth homer this season, came on a 3-1 pitch and gave the Cubs their fifth victory in six games in Montreal this season.

"It was a low fastball and it wasn't a bad pitch," Sebra said. "But that doesn't really make much of a difference because he hit it out."

"He knew I didn't want to walk him in that situation, so he was sitting on my fastball. It's hard to take."

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

After yielding a one-out single to Mumphrey in the first inning, Sebra retired 20 of the next 22 batters, 11 by strikeout, with five straight during the fifth and sixth innings.

Maddux, who, at 21 is the youngest player in the National League — Sebra is 25 — struck out two, allowing all four of the Expos' hits in the first seven innings. Montreal had a chance to score in the fourth, when Tim Lincecum hit a one-out double and took third on an error by center fielder Dave Martinez, but Fubie Brooks lined out to the mound and Maddux doubled Raines off third.

Padres 4, Dodgers 0: In Los Angeles, Kevin Mitchell drove in three runs with two homers to beat Eric Show's four-hitter for San Diego.

Mets 9, Cardinals 6: In New York, Gary Carter led off the sixth with a homer, pinch-hitter Len Dykstra followed with a two-run single

and Carter hit a two-run homer in the seventh against St. Louis.

Braves 8, Giants 3: In San Francisco, Andres Thomas and Ozzie Virgil each drove in two runs for Atlanta.

Phillies 11, Pirates 4: In Philadelphia, Juan Samuel hit two two-run homers and pitcher Shane Rawley tripled in two runs against Pittsburgh, helping their team extend its winning streak to five games. The Phillies swept the four-game series at Veterans Stadium, but it was their first four-game sweep since 1982, against San Francisco, and the first over Pittsburgh since 1977.

Reds 6, Astros 4: In Cincinnati, Ron Oester's two-run single during a four-run sixth helped hand Houston its third straight loss; the Astros are 3-9 against the Reds this season, 1-5 at Riverfront Stadium.

Yankees 6, Blue Jays 1: In the American League, in Toronto, Wayne Tolson singled in Claudiell Washington from third base to start a five-run 12th inning that moved New York three games ahead of the second-place Blue Jays in the East.

The Yankees have won 12 of 16 since the Blue Jays swept a three-game series in New York.

Brewers 13, Tigers 2: In Milwaukee, Bill Wegman held Detroit to eight hits while his teammates pounded out a season-high 18, Greg Brock, B.J. Surhoff and Mike Felder each driving in three runs.

The Tigers' Darrell Evans hit his 362nd homer in the majors, surpassing Joe Mauer for 32d place on the all-time list.

Red Sox 6, Baltimore 2: In Boston, Roger Clemens, although failing to strike out a batter for only the third time in his career, pitched a six-hitter against Baltimore.

Angels 10, Indians 5: In Cleveland, Doug DeCinces drove in four runs and Devon White scored four, drove in three and got four hits for California as Jerry Reuss, 3-0, remained unbeaten in the AL. He was 0-5 in the NL this year before the Reds released him June 13.

White Sox 5, Athletics 3: In Chicago, Greg Walker's two-run homer with two out in the bottom of the 10th gave his team a three-game sweep of Oakland.

Rangers 7, Mariners 3: In Arlington, Texas, Pete O'Brien's two-run homer in the third led to the defeat of Seattle as Charlie Hough pitched six innings for his 93d triumph as a Ranger and tied Ferguson Jenkins as the team's all-time winner.

Royals 4, Twins 3: In Kansas City, Missouri, pinch-hitter Jim Esch's double beat Minnesota, scoring Buddy Biancalana from first with one out in the ninth. It was the second hit in 12 at-bats for Esch, who has batted a nervous disaster, since the Royals called him up June 17 from their Class AA team club at Memphis. (AP, UPI)

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Baseball, Football, and CFL Standings. Includes sub-sections for Wednesday's Major League Line Scores and Major League Standings.

Table for CFL Standings, listing teams like Winnipeg, Edmonton, Toronto, and their respective records.

Table for Major League Standings, listing teams like New York, Toronto, Detroit, and their win-loss records.

Table for National League Standings, listing teams like Atlanta, San Francisco, and their win-loss records.

Advertisement for BNP (Banque Nationale de Paris) with the headline 'Advantage BNP in Europe.' and text describing its global services.

OBSERVER

Wagner, Rock 'n' Ring

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Americans still like to argue about rock music. My position is simple. I'd rather argue about it than listen to it.

The quarrel about rock has received fresh blood from Professor Allan Bloom's book, "The Closing of the American Mind" which describes it as a music aimed at promoting and exploiting youth's natural weakness for brutishness.

I have had rock music aimed at me ever since my kid sister first put "Drinking Wine Spodee Odee" on the electric Victrola 40 years ago. But I have rarely been able to understand what was being sung. I well remember that historic day she showed me the future roaring before me, still remembering asking her: "What in the world are they screaming?"

"Drinking wine spodee odee," she replied. I listened. Sure enough, that's what they were saying, and that's all they were saying, over and over: "Drinking wine spodee odee." It was just silly kid-sister stuff. Still, it had kind of a catchy — you know — a beat.

Recalling that day, I can still hear the racket of the thing in my memory, but I can't hum the music or whistle it. Even the more compelling rock that came along in the 1950s is like that. Remember going to see "The Blackboard Jungle" and the lights going dim and then, suddenly — wow! — Bill Haley's "Rock Around the Clock" shaking the theater and everybody in it.

That one was unusual. It had words you could hear through the music, and the music was truly something. You remember that sound and how it affected you, but I'll bet you can't whistle it.

This can be said of, oh, maybe 98 percent of all rock: you'd have to be First Whistler of the New York Philharmonic to leave the theater humming the music.

OK, first to objections. I hate to mention the Beatles because so many of the highbrow rock critics throw up their hands when you say the Beatles and hold you up to ridicule by saying, "But you, of course, would naturally say 'the Beatles,' and you doubtless think 'Sergeant Pepper' was superior to 'Rubber Soul.'"

So my apologies for mentioning the Beatles. However, not only could you understand the lyrics of most Beatles songs, you could also whistle or hum quite a few, I am humming seven or eight right now as I write.

Don't get me going on the Rolling Stones. Not even the First Whistler of the New York Philharmonic could whistle "(Can't Get No) Satisfaction." There's nothing to whistle. As for the Stones' lyrics, you might as well listen to subway crashes, or the music of Richard Wagner.

"Not as bad as it sounds," was Mark Twain's judgment on Wagner, and the judgment may be just as apt for rock music, for Wagner and rock have a lot in common. You can't hum Wagner either, and without a libretto you can't make much sense of what's being said. Like the rocks, Wagner did not captivate his passionate devotees with words or melody, but with the coruscating throb of the music.

When young people get angry about criticism of rock they often reply that rock is their music and that old folks whose music it replaced are either sour about being passé or lack the tolerance to listen to the new. What's interesting about this argument is the insistence that a rock generation possesses the music that it is theirs.

Yet it is not theirs, not in the way the music of Jerome Kern, Cole Porter, Richard Rodgers, Irving Berlin, et al, was the music of an earlier generation. Because it was music that could be hummed, whistled, even sung by unskilled voices, an earlier generation could take that music with them wherever they went.

Rock belongs to machinery. Without records, tapes, cassette players, stereo speakers, radios, television sets, you can't make rock music. You can't whistle it, or hum it, or sing it. Without machinery, it cannot be yours.

The same is true for Wagner. You can walk the beach and hum Mozart's "Don Giovanni" or whistle Verdi's "La Traviata," but without machinery Wagner's "Ring" opera cannot be yours.

In my game book, this is another strike against both rock and Wagner. I hate machinery at the beach. New York Times Service

The Perpetually Tough Malthusian

By John Noble Wilford
NEW YORK — Garrett Hardin, the ecologist, biologist and author, walked into the room with the help of metal crutches (he had polio as a child), and by all appearances he could surely be counted on as a conventional believer in the virtue of human charity.

He has smiling eyes and a friendly face, and someone said he could be taken for a beloved small-town minister. In a biographical note, he has described himself as a Republican, a Unitarian and a father of four. So the words of his harsh message could hardly be more jolting.

There's nothing more dangerous than a shallow-thinking compassionate person," Hardin said in a recent interview. "God, he can cause a lot of trouble." As a latter-day Malthusian, who believes that runaway population growth will lead to misery and ruin, Hardin was arguing that the gifts of food to famine-wracked Ethiopia probably did more harm than good. Like many poor countries, he said, Ethiopia has violated a cardinal principle of ecology: its population exceeds its carrying capacity, its developed resources to produce food and wealth. "Since Ethiopia has far too many people for its resources," he said, "if you give food and save lives and thus increase the number of people, you increase suffering and ultimately increase the loss of life."

To those familiar with Hardin's thinking and writings over the years, the blunt words are characteristic. He is accustomed to attacking taboo subjects, whether laissez-faire economics, altruism or the Western ideal of individualism and progress. In a series of lectures this month at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, he showed that he has lost none of his zest for intellectual combat.

Hardin is now 72 and a professor emeritus of human ecology at the University of California at Santa Barbara, where he had taught since 1946. He was a leader in the fight for legalized abortions. His theories, especially his interpretation of the limits to growth in a finite world, served as scientific underpinning to the environmental movement in the 1960s and 1970s. The most recent of his dozen books is the 1985 work "Filters Against Folly: How to Survive Despite Economists, Ecologists and the Merely Elitquent."

He still sprinkles his writing and conversation with the maxims that are his trademark. They are drawn from ecology but are freighted with political and economic implications. "You can never do just one thing." "Not to act is to act." And his favorite: "Thou shalt not violate carrying capacity."

In his lectures this month, he defended Malthusian theory, which has been discredited by most economists, as a "rational view of population dynamics." At the end of the 18th century, Thomas Robert Malthus, an English clergyman and economist, postulated that population naturally tends to grow "geometrically." In a finite world this means the per-capita share of the world's goods must steadily decrease. But a kind of equilibrium is maintained, he said, by war and pestilence, or, finally, by famine that "with one mighty blow, levels the population with the food of the world."

Since the time of Malthus world population has grown from 900 million to about 5 billion, without quite the dire consequences he had predicted. Malthus had failed to recognize the importance of technology in raising the set point on what Hardin calls the "demostat." This led many economists to believe that Malthus has been disproved, and it encouraged the vision that, with modern technology, bigger populations could be accommodated, perhaps even with an improved standard of living.

As Hardin noted, Malthus has been denounced by both liberals, "because of his pessimistic view of human nature," and conservatives, "because he disparaged perpetual growth." Much the same could be said of Hardin, for reasons perhaps made clearest in a 1968 essay, "The Tragedy of the Commons," summed up his ecological basis for his conviction that population growth cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely.



Hardin, who decries aid to Ethiopia: A shallow-thinking compassionate person "can cause a lot of trouble."

Hardin illustrated the concept of carrying capacity with calculations by a 19th-century English mathematician, William Lloyd. These showed how a community pasture, or commons, would become overgrazed if each herdsman was allowed to decide the number of cattle he would graze there.

If, for example, a herdsman decided to add one too many cows to the commons, all the profit from the additional cow would be his, while the losses resulting from the overgrazing of the land. Soon the others would follow his example, each acting rationally to maximize his gain.

"There is the tragedy," Hardin wrote. "Each man is locked in a system that compels him to increase his herd without limit—in a world that is limited. Ruin is the destination toward which all men rush, each pursuing his own best interest in a society that believes in the freedom of the commons."

growth," he wrote, "is imposed by the rate at which renewable resources can be captured and used." Hunger and overpopulation, he said, "are signs of economic and political problems that can be solved, humanely, by economic and political means."

This was, in part, a response to another of Hardin's essays, "Living on a Lifeboat," which according to a chorus of critics. According to Hardin's "lifeboat ethic," if a country produces more people and appeals for help to keep from sinking, others should ignore the appeal and concentrate on keeping their own boats afloat. This is the basis for Hardin's opposition to sending food to Ethiopia because, he said, it would only contribute to overpopulation.

The "fatal flaw" in this reasoning is that excess population is a result of poverty, not the other way around, argued Arthur S. Lewis, executive director of Bread for the World, a public-policy organization in Washington.

In countries without adequate forms of social security, Simon said, the desperately poor have "as many children as they can to assure they will have surviving sons to support them in their old age." In places where the poor are improving themselves, he added, "they begin voluntarily to have fewer children."

Beyond that, he said, "lifeboat ethic" is "just not morally acceptable." Many of Hardin's critics note that the world produces more than enough food to feed the world population today. The problem, they argue, is the uneven distribution of the food supply, which is a political and economic one.

If the criticism bothers him, Hardin does not show it. In the interview, he said: "When you propose doing something, ask if it will help not just for the moment, but for the future. Most aid does more harm than good."

The overgrazing issue, he said, is that "people cannot continue to violate the ecological principles of carrying capacity and carrying technology to assure endless resources." Anyone who believes that, he asserted, "should have no trouble believing in perpetual motion machines."

PEOPLE

11-Year-Old Boy Pilots Plane Across the U.S.

Perched on foam cushions so he could see out the window of his Cessna 210, the 11-year-old pilot John Kevin (Hawk) Hill ended a week-long trip across the United States with a flawless landing Wednesday at National Airport in Washington. John Kevin's flight instructor, Mark Fields, accompanied him on the plane trip, which began in Los Angeles because the Federal Aviation Administration forbids anyone under 16 from flying solo. Fields said he never took control of the plane. Since John Kevin took a \$20 plane ride over Dallas two years ago, he's been "hooked" on planes. He already has logged 260 airborne hours.

Louise Bonstein will conduct the Orchestra de Paris in a special fund-raising concert July 22 honoring the celebrated music teacher Nadia Boulanger. Boulanger, who died in 1979 at the age of 92, has long been considered a major influence on the development of modern American music. Her teaching left lasting impressions on the likes of Aaron Copland and Virgil Thompson, among many Americans who studied music in her tiny Paris apartment. The proceeds will benefit the School of American Art in Fontainebleau, where Boulanger taught more than 60 years.

Peter Fonda once was taken into custody for draft evasion but now he's helping to organize the Fourth of July "Welcome Home" concert for Vietnam veterans in Washington. "I went for my draft card when I was 18 so I could drink beer," he said. "It didn't even occur to me that I might be asked to go." The time to go came when he was working in London and three sergeants and a lieutenant from NATO forces showed up to arrest him for draft evasion. "They were going to put me in jail and charge me a \$10,000 fine for draft evasion."

More than 900 Illinois residents were honored Wednesday for attaining the age of 100, more than were found in any other state to be included on the first National Centenarians Day. Illinois' oldest resident among the 928 centenarians receiving certificates of lifetime achievement is Joseph Martin, 113, Costello said.

CONGRATULATIONS and BIRTHDAY MESSAGE CENTER

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PERSONALS

MOVING

ALLIED WORLDWIDE MOVING

INTERNATIONAL Business Message Center

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DIAMONDS

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

MOVING

EMPLOYMENT

CHAUFFEUR SERVICES

AUTOS TAX FREE

BOOKS

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

LEGAL SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

MOVING

EMPLOYMENT

CHAUFFEUR SERVICES

AUTOS TAX FREE

BOOKS

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

LEGAL SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES

EDUCATION

FOUR WINDS International

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

CALL US FOR AN ESTIMATE

PERSONALS

MOVING

ALLIED WORLDWIDE MOVING

INTERNATIONAL Business Message Center

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TRANSKO

AUTO CONVERSION

DOT & EPA CONVERSIONS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO RENTALS

MINERVE

BIILINGUAL ENGLISH-FRENCH

DIAMONDS

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

TRANSKO

AUTO CONVERSION

DOT & EPA CONVERSIONS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO RENTALS

MINERVE

BIILINGUAL ENGLISH-FRENCH

DIAMONDS

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

TRANSKO

AUTO CONVERSION

DOT & EPA CONVERSIONS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO RENTALS

MINERVE

BIILINGUAL ENGLISH-FRENCH

DIAMONDS

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

TRANSKO

AUTO CONVERSION

DOT & EPA CONVERSIONS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO RENTALS

MINERVE

BIILINGUAL ENGLISH-FRENCH

DIAMONDS

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

